THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

Volume LXXI, Number 14, March 11, 1976
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JACKSON

1976

FRED HARRIS

HOT DOGS & BEER
ENTERTAINMENT

BLESSITT FOR PRESIDENT

FREE RALLY

Gerald Ford

YOUTH FOR REAGAN

VOTE

REPUBLICANS

DEMOCRAT

CANDIDATE OF THE
DEMOCRATIC PARTY
FOR
PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES

I HEREBY DECLARE MY PREFERENCE FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

STANLEY N. ARNOLD	☐
BIRCH BAYH	☐
ARTHUR O. BLESSITT	☐
FRANK J. BONA	☐
JIMMY CARTER	☐
BILLY JOE CLEGG	☐
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H. Humphrey

Jimmy Carter
Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for President

Write him in!

Sargent Shriver

the middlebury campus

Women ski to Nat'l victory

By JOHN MACKENNA

The Middlebury Women's Ski team won the national championship. Undefeated going into the competition, they totalled 291.46 of a possible 300 points, edging out the University of Utah, second with 285.59. The competition was held March 5-7 at Boyne Mt., Mich.

The competition consisted of three events; cross-country, slalom and giant slalom. Starting with the 7.5 km. cross-country race on Friday, freshman Mitzi Cain plowed through the fog, rain, wet snow and 30 mph winds to win in 34: 37.86. Behind Mitzi by 21 seconds was Alanson Spencer of the 1972 U.S. Olympic squad, who was skiing for Western State College.

Women from U. of Colorado, Dartmouth and Utah finished 3rd, 4th and 5th. Then came the Panther deluge: Ruth Baxter, another freshman, was 6th, Pam Richardson 7th, and still another freshman, Jennifer Caldwell was 8th.

Of the maximum 100, the Panthers scored 97.7 in cross country. Dartmouth was next with 92.0, followed by Western State, Utah, Alaska and UVM.

The women placed 2nd as a team in Saturday's slalom, expanding their lead to 6.4 points. The University of Utah, led by Foril Farland, won the team slalom. Farland, who was 3rd in the 1972 Olympic Alpine Combined while skiing for Norway, won the race by more than 1.5 seconds.

Sara McNealus was the Panther's top slalom finisher in 4th. Second place went to Debbie Tarenelli of Dartmouth, third to Robbie Beck of Utah. Other Middlebury finishers were Tina Besse in 12th, Ellen Hall in 17th and Sherrill Sanderson in 22nd.

Leslie Orton, after placing a strong 5th in the first run, caught a tip and wiped out on the last gate of the second run. At the end of two days competition, Middlebury was 1st, Dartmouth 2nd, Utah 3rd and UVM 4th.

On Sunday, Middlebury wrapped up the championship by placing second behind Utah in the giant slalom. Sara McNealus was the victor's 1st finisher again, placing 3rd, just .8 seconds behind Foril Farland of Utah. Martha Epstein of Williams took second.

Everyone improved over their Saturday performances—three Panthers finished in the top ten, a feat equalled only by Utah. Tina Besse was 5th, Leslie Orton 8th.

The women, who were accompanied by Coach Charlie Brush, returned to Vermont on Monday.

Through the six carnivals and championships this winter, the Middlebury women won 14 of 18 team events, 13 of 15 be ore the nationals, including 12 individual 1st place finishes. Before the nationals, a Panther took 1st or 2nd in every event except one. The national squad of five freshmen, four sophomores and one junior has a bright future ahead.

Mitzi Caine - No. 1

Mitzi Cain ('79) placed first in the cross-country event at the national ski championships at Boyne Mountain, Michigan, last weekend.

Men take 6th in NCAA's

By JOHN MACKENNA

The Middlebury men's ski team placed sixth in the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet held March 3-6 at Bates College in Maine. Dartmouth and Colorado University tied for the title, and UVM took third. The Panthers, needing top performances from everyone to match the stiff competition ran into bad luck.

They opened well, though, with a third in the giant slalom on Wednesday. Mark Cater and John Giebink showed well for Middlebury, taking 8th and 10th respectively. Co-captain Jim Cardamone was next in 16th. Bubba Kenney was disqualified in the first run for allegedly straddling a gate, and Bill Emerson fell on his second run.

The team slalom event was won by Colorado, followed by Dartmouth, then Middlebury which was tied with Wyoming. Dartmouth's Dave Cleveland was top finisher, ahead of Mark Meleski of Wyoming, and Bruce Gamble, Steplyl Heinzch and Mark Milligan, all of Colorado University.

The 15km cross-country race was run on Thursday under strange conditions. It had rained just before the race started, and the track was very fast. Middlebury managed only seven points on Peter Ross' 16th and Brant McDougall's 17th. Craig Ward, who finished second in the Easterns, was sick for two days before the race and did not place well.

On a brighter note, UVM's Olympian, Stan Dunklee, won the race, becoming the first American NCAA cross-country champion in years. Another American, Tim Kelly of Dartmouth, was third behind Northern Michigan's Halvor Maarton. Teammate Ola Kolrslien was 4th and Wyoming's Jan Bjorkhien was 5th. The results were somewhat arbitrary because the electric timer was broken.

The first run of Friday's slalom was in thick fog; the second was in 65 degree heat. Bubba Kenney

continued on p. 8

News Briefs

Sex service guide

A practical guide to sex-related services in the Middlebury area has been published by the Student Sex Information Service. The booklet is available at the Information Desk or the SSIS office in Hadley South Lobby.

The booklet provides several short essays on sex-related concerns. Gay People at Middlebury contributed an explanation of that group's function, as did Womens Union. Other essays are entitled, "First Gynecological Examination," and "Abortion."

Statements by and about Gary Margolis, Counseling Psychologist, Wilton Covey, Psychiatric Consultant, and George Parton, College Physician are included. Information about non-college affiliated Middlebury doctors is also listed.

There are informative charts which illustrate various methods of contraception and their effectiveness, advantages and disadvantages, and their relative medical risk. Following the chart is a list of "Household hints about Contraceptives."

The SSIS office hours are Monday to Thursday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. Baker elected

Dr. Robert L. Baker, Professor of Russian and Director of the Russian Summer School at Middlebury College, was recently elected president of the National Federation of Modern Language Teachers Associations.

Professor Baker becomes the second Middlebury faculty member to head the Association in the past 20 years. Dr. Stephen A. Freeman, director emeritus of the Middlebury Language Schools, served as president for two terms, in 1948 and again in 1955-56.

The NFMLTA is a non-profit educational organization, which consists of 15 national, regional and state associations of foreign language teachers. The Federation, designed to expand and improve the teaching of languages, literatures and cultures in the U.S., publishes **The Modern Language Journal**, the standard pedagogical journal devoted exclusively to the general interests of language teaching in the country.

A member of the Middlebury faculty since 1967, Dr. Baker will serve a one-year term as president of NFMLTA. He was vice-president of the organization last year and has been an active member of the executive committee for several years.

Olé -a new start

Organizacion Latinoamericana y Espanol: A new name and a new start for the Spanish Club.

OLE, as its name indicates, is interested in learning about, sharing in and enjoying Spanish and Latinamerican culture. While the Spanish language is of concern to the organization, those who can not speak the language, but have an interest in culture, are welcome to join.

Under its new constitution, OLE will be headed by an executive committee composed of a faculty advisor and two students. One student acts as chairperson of the social committee, and the other the cultural committee. Presently the chairmen are Robert Veguez, Joni Primas and Karen DiValentino.

There will be at least one meeting each month and voting members are asked to take part in planning as a member of one or both of the committees. The direction that OLE takes will depend on its members.

The group has potential to become an important asset to the Middlebury community, but this can not happen without support. We need ideas: films? lectures? fiestas? For more information contact Joni Primas Box 2772 or Karen DiValentino 2847.

Town voters back Carter

Voters in the town of Middlebury supported former Georgia governor Jimmy Carter by a slim 15 vote margin over Sargent Shriver, second place Democratic finisher, in the state's first presidential preference primary in more than fifty years. Shriver's showing in Middlebury was strikingly better than in other parts of the state. Incumbent President Gerald Ford ran unopposed on the Republican ticket.

Residents also indicated in a non-binding referendum that they don't want to continue flouridation of the town water, they don't want to match federal funds for the bicentennial project to restore the old mill, and they do want to rebuild Court Street (Route 7). The voting took place on Town Meeting day, March 1.

More than 1,275 of the town's 3,300-plus voters turned out to cast their ballots during one of the heaviest snowstorms of the season. Ford received 443 votes, Carter, 202, Shriver, 187, Fred Harris, 82, and Ellen McCormack, the Right to Life candidate, 38.

Townspeople voted 656 to 574 to stop flouridation of public water supplies.

Food Day meeting

On Wednesday evening, March 3, the Middlebury College Food Day Organizational Group met in Johnson Lounge to solicit help from members of the town community for the April 24 observance of "Food Day." The meeting was attended by representatives of the Middlebury Junior High School, the Addison County Farm Bureau, and various churches and service organizations.

At the start of the meeting, general plans for Food Day program were outlined by students David Price ('77) and Ali Kahn ('76). Unlike last year's food conference, which was confined to the College, the focus of Food Day '76 will be extended to the local Middlebury area. Activities will take place in the Municipal Building (across the street from the Lyon's Place) and will consist of workshops and films, along with some information booths.

Ideas for the event were considered—such as a fast for Addison County, and the dispensing of "quick fact" pamphlets and recipes at the local supermarkets. But the main purpose of the meeting was to form organizational core committee of students and townspeople to solicit and screen such ideas.

Here's where your money goes

By JIM LABE and BILL BADIA

Did you know that some of your tuition money has gone to buy contraceptives? The Student Forum Finance Committee recently approved the spending of $57.05 for contraceptives.

Did you know that almost $3000 of students' money is spent on phones? Some of these phones are in organizational offices, but the majority are in student's rooms.

This year, $38 was taken out of every student's tuition as the student activities fee. This comes to a total of $71,952.50.

The Student Forum Finance Committee is responsible for allocating how this money is spent and what student activities it will support.

The Committee consists of seven voting members and one non-voting Chairman. They serve a term of one year and are selected by the Student Forum. Members this year are Tom Weeks, Peggy Daniel, Felix Batista, Rick Osann, Keith Michl, Jim Goulet, and Paul Waterman. The chairman is Ollie Maggard. The Committee usually meets Thursdays at 5:00.

The procedure for allocating funds is simple. Every spring, each student organization submits a request for funds. The Finance Committee reviews the requests and decides how much they will allocate for the upcoming year.

Whenever a student organization would like to spend more than $25 of the funds allocated to it for the preceeding year, their representative must appear before the Finance Committee. The Committee then decides whether to approve the added expenditures. Controversial expenditures are brought before the Student Forum.

So far, only $69,587 out of $71,952 available has been allocated by the committee.

WRMC received $12,451 this year, the largest allocation. This included approximately $5031 for UPI news, $870 for record purchases, and about $1000 for board member phones.

The "speaker's fund" received the second largest allocation of $9000. This means each student on campus is paying $4.97 of their tuition to have speakers on campus.

The next four largest allocations went to the **Campus**, a "special programs" fund, **Kaleidescope**, and the **Black Student Union**.

Some other expenditures approved by the Finance Committee include:

—$20 to a babysitter for the Russian dinner

—$139 for an air conditioner for the Photography Club's darkroom

—$260 for cookies, coffee, and tea at Student Forum meetings

—$60 to Hillel for books bought by Murray Dry (Political Science) at the Bookstore

—[illegible] to the Bike Club for race entry fees

—$1100 for "African Weekend"

Under the current system, it is possible for seven finance committee members to meet in closed session and allocate student's money. Committee member Paul Waterman says when voting he uses his own judgement in deciding where to allocate funds; he does not consult other students about how he should vote.

One student thought he had a better method of allocating the Finance Committee's funds. He suggested each Middlebury student be sent a list of all student organizations during the summer. Each student could then decide how he wanted his $38 student activities fee allocated between the various on-campus organizations

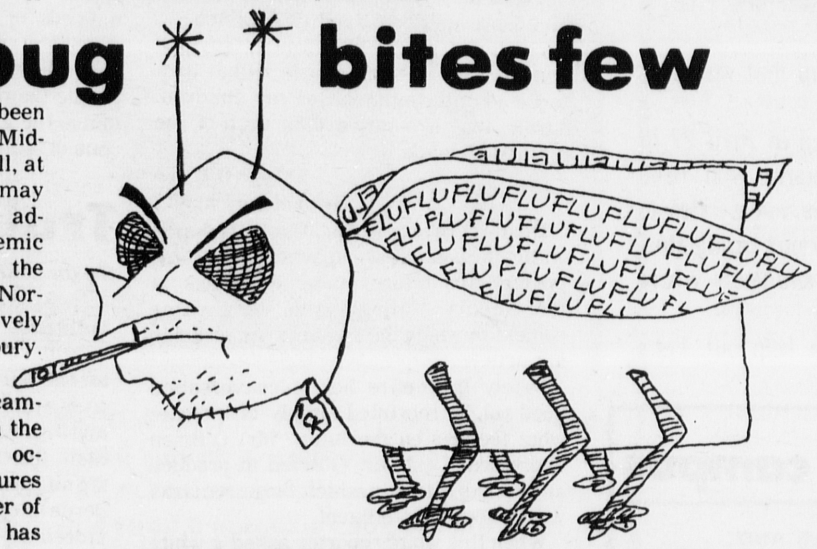
If he did not wish to bother with this, he could simply leave the choice up to the Finance Committee, by checking a box. In this way, he said "students would have more control over how their money was spent."

TOP 8 ORGANIZATIONAL SPENDERS

The chart indicates the Finance Committee's allocations to the 8 largest organizational spenders. It also shows how much of each student's tuition money is spent by these organizations.

Organization	Tuition $'s Per Student	Money Allocated
1 WRMC	$6.88	$12,451
2 Speaker's Fund	$4.97	$ 9,000
3 **Campus**	$3.80	$ 6,870
4 Special Programs	$3.04	$ 5,500
5 **Kaleidoscope**	$2.73	$ 4,935
6 Black Student Union	$2.63	$ 4,765
7 **Frontiers**	$1.77	$ 3,200
8 E.Q. (Envir. Qual.)	$1.60	$ 2,895

Flu bug bites few



Students sometimes have been heard to complain that Middlebury is "too isolated." Well, at least for once, that isolation may be working to the students' advantage. The chic flu epidemic that has been sweeping the country, particularly the Northeast, has had only a relatively small impact here at Middlebury.

The flu has visited the campus—as anyone can tell from the coughs and sneezes which occasionally drown out the lectures of professors. But the number of students that have been sick has been down in recent weeks.

"We started getting most of our cases right after the winter term break," said Annetta Mackey, the head nurse at the Infirmary. "Kids that went home are the ones that have since been ill. They picked it up at home."

But Mackey emphasized that the number of flu cases here has been relatively low. "Maybe it was such great skiing that people just didn't go home for the vacation—and stayed away from the fluey places," she said.

Other colleges haven't been as lucky as Middlebury in avoiding the flu-bug. Colgate University, in Hamilton, New York, at one point was forced to cancel classes for a short time. With 80 students packed into their infirmary a few weeks ago, it was thought that the University of Vermont (UVM) would also have to close down temporarily. But UVM's Dean of Students Keith Meiser dismissed that idea as being "a hope exceeding reality."

"If we were to cancel classes, students would only sit around, feeling miserable, and sneezing at each other," Meiser was quoted as saying. "It would only aggravate the situation by spreading the virus."

Mackey noted that the infirmary here at Middlebury has not had any problems such as UVM's, with shortages of beds due to the flu. "We haven't been overloaded, and we haven't had to double-up people in the rooms upstairs," she said. "People come in and out of here, and the actual number of cases that we have upstairs is in flux from day to day."

There is no way to determine how many Middlebury students have been suffering from A-Victoria-3-75—as the current flu virus is officially designated in medical circles. One reason is that many students don't ever bother to go to the Infirmary—preferring to endure the bug until it gradually goes away.

"A lot of kids don't come in here until after they're better," Mackey said, "and then they'll tell us about how bad off they'd been."

Most students, Mackey also said, have been able to fight off the flu by using common sense. Basically, that means drinking plenty of fluids, taking aspirin every four hours around the clock, and getting from 24 to 48 hours of complete rest.

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Midd tuition underprices most of the competition

By SHARON RUDNICK

Although Middlebury's tuition is going up again this year, so are the tuitions at all competitive northeastern institutions.

This year Middlebury's comprehensive fee was the lowest of all these comparative schools. Next year, 1976-77, our total bill for tuition, room and board will underprice all but one of these schools, Trinity, and that only by $25.

Almost all the comparable schools are increasing their rates in the vicinity of $400 to $500. The highest net increase is Yale's $580, and the lowest is Trinity's $195. Middlebury's even $500 is about in the middle.

The percentage increase in the fees over 1975-76 is the only area in which Midd approaches the head of the pack. Bryn Mawr's increase of 11.1 percent is the highest, and Midd is a distant second at 10.4 percent. This figure helps to explain the outrage many students say they fell about the seemingly huge hike.

"It's (the increase in fee) enough to avoid the sort of financial difficulties that have led to the financial crisis in higher education," stated Carroll Rikert, Jr., Treasurer of the College. The increase was caused primarily by inflationary pressures, Rikert explained.

The expansion of the library is the only major capital expenditure anticipated by the College in the near future. The library's capacity for books will be increased by 100,000 volumes. Future plans call for a move into a new or refurbished facility.

The College also plans to remodel classrooms. The reconditioning of Gifford dining room and library, Hepburn Zoo and lounge, Forest East and West Dining Halls and Chateau A and B will rquire funding in the near future.

The steadily rising rate of inflation has caused large increases in the College's basic expenditures which include electricity, gasoline, water, food and worker payroll costs. The largest portion of the tuition increase will partially cover wage and salary increases for approximately 400 members of the college payroll.

Workers' benefits, which are increased proportionally to each pay raise, creates additional cost.

Rikert said the College realizes its obligations to make all possible cost reductions. "It's not our intention to increase fees instead of making reductions," he said. Rikert cited as an example the College's successful campaign since 1970-71 to reduce energy consumption.

He stressed that each student can have some control over tuition increases by making all individual cutbacks he can, such as turning off lights and taking only the amount of food he can eat at meals.

Rikert commented, "That's what we have to pay out to maintain the services you pay for."

COMPETITIVE NOR THEASTERN INSTITUTIONS

TOTAL TUITION, FEES, ROOM AND BOARD*

1976-1977

School	'75-'76	'76-'77	NET	%
Amherst	$5,095	$5,595	$575	9.9%
Barnard	$5,400	5,650	250	4.6
Brown	5,770	6,270	500	8.7
Bryn Mawr	5,415	6,015	600	11.1
Columbia	5,750	6,250	500	8.7
Cornell	5,500	6,050	550	10
Dartmouth	5,725	6,250	525	8.4
Harvard/ Radcliffe	5,930	6,430	500	7.1
M.I.T	6,030	6,70	510	8.6
Middlebury	4,800	5,300	500	10.4
Mount Holyoke	4,900	5,400	500	10.2
Princeton	5,800	6,275	475	10.3
Smith	5,015	5,500	485	9.7
Swarthmore	5,020	5,450	430	8.6
Trinity	5,080	5,275	195	3.8
Univ. of Pennsylvania	5,840	6,400	560	9.6
Wellesley	5,150	5,560	410	8.0
Wesleyan	5,525	5,925	400	7.2
Williams	5,225	5,625	400	7.7
Yale	5,920	6,500	580	9.8

*Wesleyan Argus

EDITORIAL

Are you worth a damn?

The **Campus** would have liked to have urged you to support a particular presidential candidate in this issue. But we can't. Because of our tax-exempt academic status, to do so would be illegal.

But we can urge you to support someone. Do it. Look at the candidates now running in the 1976 party primaries, find one with whom you can agree, and then go out and work for him.

Ours is supposed to be a democratic society. Our elections are decided on the grass-roots level: our leaders are chosen by the people. Likewise, a candidate's campaign starts on the grass roots level. Without the help of ordinary individuals to answer telephones and knock on doors, a campaign can't move. It can't go anywhere.

Sargent Shriver, when visiting Middlebury in January, asked us to forsake apathy— and to reject the cop-out of being "too cynical" to get involved. "If I can't reach you and move you, then I'm not worth a damn," Shriver said, "but if you are resistant to everybody, then you're not worth a damn."

It's time that we start proving that we are worth a damn— and that we give a damn about what happens to this country of ours.

Presidential primaries will be held on April 6 in New York and on April 27 in Pennsylvania. The candidates campaigning in those two primaries will need volunteers to man telephones, to pass out literature, and to give voters rides to the polls. Middlebury College will be in recess April 3-11. The various candidates' headquarters in New York and Pennsylvania can tell student volunteers where they are needed most — and can also find places for them to stay.

During Spring Break we'll have both the time and energy to help out. Let's do it.

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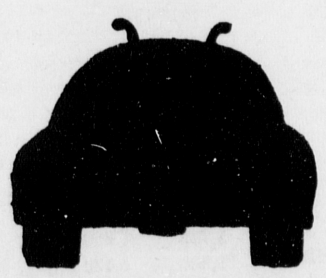

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Letters to the Editor

Asinine and fatuous

To the Editor:

Dear Jane (Marum),

I agree that the remarks quoted in the **Campus** when taken out of the context of an hour's conversation and standing there in print appear asinine and fatuous.

My fundamental belief is that white reporters should not go around asking white people whether the situation for black people is getting better or will be better in the future. That is a matter for black people to decide, not white people. Nevertheless, I happen to believe that the race issue will be solved in America.

Finally, it is unfair of you to suggest that my view of black people is that they serve as entertainment for my children. Surely, that is a misreading even of the remarks I made.

Dennis O'Brien
Dean of the Faculty

Dean O'Brien made those remarks within the context of a conversation on the present and future status of blacks at Middlebury College—the very same context in which the remarks appeared in the article.

Surely the entire hour's conversation need not be reprinted simply to indicate what feelings on the future Mr. O'Brien expressed. I ask Mr. O'Brien to produce any conversation in which those remarks would appear intelligent.

When this white reporter asked a white dean whether the racial situation will improve in the future, Mr. O' Brien could have said this was a matter only for black people to decide. Instead, he chose to make several comments, some of which he now says appear asinine and fatuous.

Stan Fields

Solution in the people

To the Editor:

Mr. Carolla's comments in the last edition of the **Campus** (Mar. 4 "West to blame for Third World Ills?") are interesting, though he uses very little evidence to support his arguments and generalizes on questionable matters.

Mr. Carolla attributed the source of the problems of the Third World to inadequate assistance provided by Western Nations. Upon examination, however, the evidence does not seem to bear the full weight of such an observation.

For years, the United States has furnished grain and technical assistance so that India may harvest sufficient amounts of food to feed her people. From all appearances, the Indian government had no intention of cultivating, harvesting, and distributing this food for purposes of feeding the hungry.

In essence, the government decided to convert grain into an atomic bomb. To be sure, some of the food was distributed to the needy, but not in amounts to make a difference. A great portion was sold and the money (a billion dollars) was used to finance the research which eventually produced an atomic bomb.

Granted, most third world nations haven't exchanged food for atomic weaponry—yet. Most of these countries have exchanged commodities desperately needed by their peoples for the rich and powerful. Over the years, the Phillipines government has developed the reputation of crying out for assistance, and once having received it, manipulate it either into their own pockets or buy rifles and tanks.

The problem is not that the West is providing inadequate assistance. Rather, the problem lies within the governments of the Third World. There are cases too numerous to mention, where the food shipped has not reached those who need it the most. Somehow, a great deal of it has been diverted to serve the interests of the rich and politically influential.

Small wonder such small progress is made. I submit that if the target nations of the Third World utilized the assistance in the spirit in which it was offered, a significant part of the problem would be taken care of.

There are problems faced by the Third World which seems to defy solution with the technology of the Western nations. In India, as in other nations, various methods of birth control have failed to check the rise in population. Perhaps the only solution to such a problem lies in the people themselves, and when they decide to use the available means of population control, some progress might be made.

Michael Blount ('77)

Truly appalled

To the Editor:

I was pleased to see the pro/con commentary concerning the profound question of whether the west is to blame for the third world's ills. However, I was truly appalled by the content of Bill Badia and Jim Labe's position. They suggested that the U.S. and west are free of significant responsibility to underdeveloped nations and that we are indeed unjustly accused of being a cause of many of their ills.

I feel strongly that their article failed to examine the issue with the care it demands and as a result was fraught with misconceptions, misleading statistics and weak rationalizations, that only served to appease their conscience. Simplistic statements such as their's are not at all constructive and are dangerous in that they perpetuate misunderstanding and only lead to the exacerbation of an extremely intricate issue.

In this letter I will only take issue with one point, others are dealt with in the following letters and I certainly hope there will be more letters in the next issue, both pro and con, so that through a continuing dialogue this community will come to genuine understanding of this extraordinarily complex question.

Bill and Jim's article opened with an attack on the "United Nations Study and Action Pack for World Development," (portions of which have appeared on the Polictical Forum Bulletin board) labelling the posters as "propaganda." It is obvious that they have not read the pack to any extent and as a result greatly missed its intention.

Showing poor form, they manipulated and distorted one particular poster in a sort of propaganda of their own. I sincerely invite Jim and Bill to visit and examine and read thoroughly the "Study and Action Pack" since it has a good deal of honest information to offer.

John Schubert '79

Taking exception

To the Editor:

I would like to take exception with a point in the article mentioned in the above Letter to the Editor. The authors of the "Pro" article draw a distinction between "extracted and earned wealth," and state that the west has "earned its material wealth."

There is a basic misunderstanding of historical development of the non-western world and certainly a misunderstanding of the present world situation.

. nis book, **The Food-People Dilemma,**

continued on p. 5

Six hour shower

photo by peter culman

NEW RECORD AT MIDDLEBURY?: **Last Friday night, Andy Harrison '78 (above) stood under a Hepburn shower for six hours. Cheered on by 150 occasional visitors, Andy ate dinner, bounced a tennis ball, and read a magazine to pass the time. At one point he tried to take a nap, but was awaken by a concerned passer-by who thought he was drowning. Asked why he did it, Andy replied, "I was bored."**

continued from p. 4

Georg Borgstrom points out that despite the massive food grain aid, the western, satisfied world is aquiring one million metric tons more, of food protein in the form of oilseeds and fish meal from the hungry, third world than it actually delivers; protein in a form nutritionally superior to food grain.

The problems of the third world people in striving for decent living standards is further complicated by the west in that the underdeveloped nations' land and foreign capital goes into the production of cash crops like sugar, bananas, coffee, tea, and cotton; produce that can only be sold to the western world and in no way meet their direct nutritional needs.

The west plays a major role historically and even today in what can only be called exploitation. Moynihan sights correctly that the west as 17.8% of the worlds population produces 64.3% of the world total product, but lets not fail to look through to the flow of natural resources, and wealth in the world, as well as the patterns of consumption.

Billy Grassie '79

Overdue critique

To the Editor:

Bill Badia and Jim Labe voice a long overdue critique, in their **Campus** article of last week, of the propagandistic overkill on the part of those who advocate reform on the international economic and political milieu.

They speak for all of us in reaffirming that the "Western" world isn not starkly evil—that it stands in a good position to assist developing nations through their problems—and that we are endgaged , as Americans and as studendts, in constructive and creative activiteies.

Their article, however, exhibits an impressive ignorance on "Third World" conditions, diplomatic history, and U.S. foreign-aid policy. While Badia and Labe raise some valid questions their conclusions seem misinformed.

They argue inconsistently, misrepresent statistics, and manipulate the aspects of international relations irresponsibly. In so doing, they stand accused by the same critique which they level at the radical propagandists.

Their discussion of the Green Revolution provides a case in point. Bob Carolla is correct in pointing out their exaggeration of the benefits of high-yield grains. Badia and Labe do not speak to the complex situtation which the work of Borlaug, Dalrymple, and others creates for international development efforts.

On the one hand, high-yield grains are inherently less resistant to pestilence than native strains, and require large inputs of fertilizer and irrigation technology. On the other hand, the Green Revolution has provided higher crop yields, apparently with little land-use intensification.

In fact, high-yield grains deployed in multi-cropped polycultures may even mediate between the conflicitng demands of agriculture and ecology. Yet, as has been studied, the Green Revolution may be a potential source of increased population growth, and has often through mis-management, disolved socio-cultural structures.

Badia and Labe oversimplify. They appear dangerously close to advocating technological fixes for ethical and political problems—a position much critiqued on campus during Winter Term.

Their article exhibits the same sleaziness of construction, flippancy of attitude, and simplicity of conceptions as has sometimes characterized U.S. aid projects. Their insensitivity is especially unfortunate in view of the tremendous effort which many Middlebury students made during January—and are still making—toward a thorough study and a balanced presentation of global problems.

Last week's article, by Badia and

continued on p. 11

just the facts

Stop playing around

By STAN FIELDS

Now that the question of evaluating professor performance has finally been put to rest, the time has come to examine the issue of evaluating students. At Middlebury, as at a great many comparable institutions, evaluation is always, and often only, a single letter—"the grade."

Let's first clear up some misconceptions about grades and Middlebury College.

A) Middlebury professors give out only eleven grades—A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D and F. So it's not as if they were using the whole alphabet.

Eleven is a good number, keeping Middlebury neither at the forefront nor lagging behind in the grades race. Many colleges are up to 17 already—A++, A+, A, A-, A--, B++, etc. The talk is even of moving toward 23—A+++, A++, A+, A, A-, A--, A---, etc. Alternatively, F+ and F- are now routinely given at the few remaining colleges that still fail students.

At the other end of the spectrum, colleges have eliminated grades. Places like Bowdoin don't believe at all in this letter grade nonsense—they merely use HH (high honors), H (honors), P (pass) and F (fail). How anyone could ever compare this system to an A, B, C, D, F system is beyond me.

B) Back in my high school days, a common complaint was the excessive emphasis on grades. Happily, this emphasis is non-existent at Middlebury.

No students here work on their courses simply to get a good grade. How often I've heard students in the library saying, "If I don't get this paper done by tomorrow, I'll fail the course, but who cares?" and "I only got a C- on this test, but it was learning the material that really mattered."

At other colleges there is fear that the pressure on students trying to get into law school and medical school produces enormous worry about grades. But not at Middlebury. Never have I heard of some grade-grubbing pre-law deliberately sneeze onto a fellow pre-law's sterile mock trial in order to obtain a better grade for himself.

C) Another drawback said to be inherent within a grading system is that frequent comparisons and ratings are made between and of students. Those being graded begin to feel that not only are they receiving individual evaluations, but they are also constantly being told whether they belong to the best and the brightest or the wretched and the unburnished.

Yet this is not a drawback in the Middlebury system. Sure, they may scatter around a few Dean's Listers and College Scholars. Maybe academic probation is a worrisome possiblity to a fraction of the student body. Perhaps a couple of professors try to use a bell curve and divide their classes into the few good, the many mediocre, and the few bad. But to argue that any of these things might lead to feelings of being continually ranked is simply absurd.

D) Another ridiculous notion many people hold about grades is that they are also reflections of how the professors themselves are doing their job. That is to say, an abundance of high grades indicates students are really learning the material and therefore instructors are performing well. Would this were true, so that the infamous grade inflation syndrome would have an acceptable rationale.

Unfortunately, the opposite too often is the case. Those professors who teach the best sometimes grade the lowest. And vice versa. Then there are those who teach badly and grade lowly. But if you believe that they grade lowly because they know they teach badly, you've probably never met a faculty member.

If many high grades meant much good teaching, the following suggestion makes a lot of sense. To maximize professor efficiency, give every student in every course an A+ (with modification, of course, for those schools which the average grade is already higher than an A+).

F) The argument is presented that a college must be able to evaluate its students, and grades, while far from perfect, are the best means yet developed. Professors cannot provide written and detailed evaluations for 200 students in an introductory course, many of whom they could not hope to be able to associate names and faces.

Fortunately, this problem exists only in a few large intro courses. The advantage of going to a small liberal arts college like Middlebury, rather than a large university, is that almost all of your post-freshman year courses will have small enrollment and involve enormous professor-student interaction. It should be almost no trouble at all in practically every upper level course for the instructor to provide a comprehensive written evaluation for the few students in the course.

So now that we've looked at the misconceptions some hold about grades, where do we stand? Are grades good?

The answer is a resounding YES! There is clearly only one thing wrong with grades—their underuse. But this can be rectified.

We are here at Middlebury to learn, but we are only told whether we are succeeding at this learning process in our formal courses. Think of some of the other possibilities.

1) We could be graded at meals. Do we use proper etiquette? Make the right choice of hamor clam? Say the right things? Dining hall personnel could be trained to make these evaluations.

2) We could be graded at parties. Do we dance right? Drink right? Talk to the right people? Frat members and MCAB people could handle this task.

3) We could be graded on sleep habits. Do we get enough? Toss and turn the right way? Stay in the right positions? The secret cameras now in everyone's room would serve adequately for this purpose.

The possiblitites go on and on. We have a real fine grading system. Let's stop playing around and start taking advantage of it!

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Starr

Library under review

By DEBORAH GOPPERT

"It's like an old outdated pair of boots that sit at the door for an eternity and never get thrown away—until someone else asks what purpose,...they serve. Having become so accustomed to them you had forgotten they were there ," explained Paul Cubeta, Academic Vice President and member of the Library Space Committee. "We're now critically examining the library through other eyes to learn how to utilize the space more efficiently and to make it more attractive to students," he said.

A select liberal arts college with an Honors program, such as Middlebury, should seat 33% of its student body in its Library according to American Library Association Standards. Middlebury's current seating capacity falls short of this standard by 200 students—a number equal to the entire residency of Gifford. Only about 330 students can find study study space at Starr Library during the end-of-term reading period.

The Library Space Committee has called in Richard Boss, Head Librarian at Princeton; Ellsworth, Mason, Head Librarian at the University of Colorado; as well as the architect who designed the library's last addition, to make recommendations for providing more room for both students and the book collection in the immediate future.

The Committee is seriously considering carpeting the lobby and reading rooms; refurbishing the study areas with more individualized units; adding more attractive furniture to the lobby; and converting an old storage room on the u pper level into a hide-away study lounge for students.

Student behavior has determined many of the proposed changes. The carpeted lounge at Johnson Art Center has shown that some students proper to study on the floor if there is a carpet. This leaves desks free for more students. Students also usually will not sit at a table with six other people—unless the table is divided into six individual units, Cubeta said.

Space—making involves relatively simple changes such as reorganizing the periodical reading room, moving the card catalogue, and better utilizing of storage space. According to Boss, if these internal changes are made, the present l ibrary will have sufficient space to serve until at least 1980.

All these measures are intended only to "buy time" until the new head librarian is well-established, and to gau ge whether the future of the college merits a new addition or an entirely new library. A new building could contain the collections now scattered among the Science Center, Warner (Geographic charts) and Johnson. The Library Search Committee has been searching for five months and promises to hire a Head Librarian by July 1, 1976.

The present building is designed to shelve only 300,000 volumes according to Hans Raum, the asst. librarian now acting as Head Librarian. This poses a problem because of the college's isolation from other large schools. Middlebury is supposed to have a library which fulfills all of its students' meeds. But there are no other schools in the close vicinity for them to use.

Inter-library loans among colleges might remedy this problem. And with the added space promised for next fall Middlebury intends to expand its collection by 100,000 volumes.

At present, the Starr Library collection is only slightly smaller than Williams College's—but numerical standards are not a reliable means of comparison. Raum explained that to keep the collection small they have instigated an inten sive "weeding program" to remove all "dead wood." These include books which no longer circulate, such as multiple copies of an outdated text or superceded edition.

Old, out of use books are sold to students at sales for ten cents, or are used in inter-library duplicate exchanges. C omparatively, Middlebury has a healthier acquisition rate than most larger collections and includes more recent and useful material.

No CAMPUS next week!!

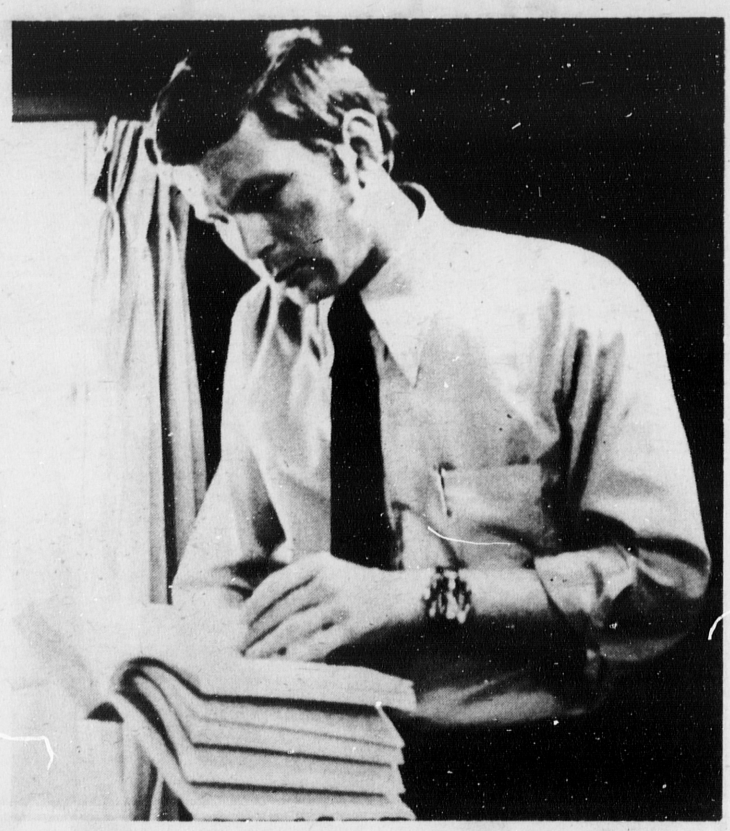

photo by peter culman

New Librarian: **Hans Raum (above) has been acting-head librarian for the past four months. As the *Campus* went to press, it was announced that a new man, Rick Rucker, from Cornell University, the Search Committee's first choice, has been hired as Head Librarian.**

Printers , presses on exhibit

A public exhibit of "Middlebury Printers and Their Presses 1800-1900," which opened this week at the Starr Library, traces the history of printing in town through an outstanding collection of broadsides, early Middlebury newspapers and books published here.

Assembled mostly from material in the College archives and some loaned by the Sheldon Museum, the exhibit covers Middlebury printing from 1801, when J D. Huntington set up the first print shop and began publishing the Middlebury Mercury, through Joseph Battell's ownership of the Middlebury Register and American Publishing Co.

Since all of Middlebury's printers also published a newspaper, there are examples of many of the 30 different papers in existence during the decade. Cases in the lobby of Starr Library at the Coll ge contain volumes of poetry, religious and historical books and commencement programs done for Middlebury College by various printers.

Several early local printers attended Middlebury College, went on to become lawyers, and then later politicians. Many founded newspapers to expound their political beliefs.

Most notable were William Slade, who started the Columbian Patriot and later went on to become a Vermont Congressman and Governor; Edward D. Barber, Secretary to the Governor and Council of Vermont, whose Anti-Masonic Republican paper was a major political force in town, and Joseph Battel, author and legislator and publisher of the Middlebury Register.

The exhibit shows the evolution of newspapers towards the modern weekly, which didn't start until 1850, when the Register began featuring local news, almost entirely neglected in earlier publications. The final innovation of the century occured in 1897 when the Register first used photographs in a supplement, **Vermont Illustrated.**

A unique family tree of Middlebury printing is also featured. It shows all 30 attempts at publishing newspapers including the names and dates of operation of each.

The exhibit, researched and assembled by Nancy Graff, an assistant to the Abernethy Librarian, gives a brief history of Colonial and Vermont printing and features pictures of several types of old presses. It discusses the beginning of printing in Vermont in 1778 and lists well-known printers who went on to prominence, such as Horace Greeley, Matthew Lyon and George Jones.

Free and public, the exhibit will be open daily through the spring.

Gleason took leave with 'great expectations'

By NICHOLAS ANDROS

Professor Robert W. Gleason (Chemistry) was on leave during the 1974-1975 academic year to pursue a research project at the University of Cologne, Germany.

photo by peter culman

Robert Gleason smiles with great expectation

At the University, Gleason worked in the laboratory of Professor Emmanual Vogel, a world figure in synthetic organic chemistry.

Gleason's purpose in taking a year's leave of absence was to develop his background in the field of synthetic organic chemistry. Knowing the caliber of Vogel's work, Gleason said he approached his "once in a lifetime chance" to work under Vogel with great expectations.

"Professionally the year was somewhat of a disappointment," Gleason said. The first phase of a two-phase project was successfully completed, he said: it resulted in the development of an improved synthesis of a compound of considerable theoretical interest. But Gleason said his original expectations were not fulfilled and Vogel's lack of interest in his success was disheartening.

Back home at Middlebury now, Professor Gleason is translating, into English, a German textbook on NMR spectroscopy for Harald Gunther, and associate of Vogel's with whom he became acquainted in Cologne.

Working with Vogel

Upon arriving at the University, Gleason said he experienced considerable difficulty in arranging to talk with Vogel about research of common interest. When a project was finally agreed upon, finding suitable laboratory space presented another problem.

Gleason found the laboratory to which he was assigned poorly equipped. This problem was compounded by the fact that a move to new facilities within a few months was planned. An executive decision not to spend any money on new equipment for the old institute laboratories was made and Gleason had to make do with what was available.

Although Gleason found Vogel's students and post-doctoral associates to be very helpful and cooperative, he was disappointed with Vogel's apparent lack of concern for the work he was doing. He also believed that Vogel lacked an empathy with his situation as a guest at the institute.

What did impress Gleason about the University of Cologne was the dedication of the graduate students he came in contact with. They all were enthusiastic about their work, he said. They had "good ideas" that they were always anxious to try out in their laboratories.

Student poll

Students rate Elder top prof

By JIM LABE AND BILL BADIA

John Elder, Asst. Prof. of English, was rated as the best Middlebury professor, and History was rated as the best department according to a student poll.

The poll was taken last week at various dormitories and covered 220 students. Students were asked: "Who do you consider the two best professors on campus?" and "What do you think is the best department on campus?"

Elder edged out Pardon Tillinghast, Prof. of History, by only one vote to take the honor of best professor. Most students cited superb lecturing, general helpfulness, and a "dynamic" personality as key factors in their decision.

Murray Dry, Assoc. Prof. of Political Science, George Saul, Prof. of Biology, and John Emerson, Asst. Prof. of Mathematics, followed in third, fourth, and fifth positions respectively. Many students praised these three for their method of teaching and the way in which they conduct classes.

Michael Claudon, Asst. Prof. of Economics, Robert Hill, Assoc. Prof. of English, John Hunisak, Inst. of Art, Howard Munford, Prof. of American Literature, and Vincent Malmstrom, formerly Prof. of Geography, completed the top 10 list.

A variety of other professors came in very close behind them, including Ms. Marjorie Lamberti, (History), David Price (English), Christopher Watters (Biology), and Peter Stitt (Am Lit).

This survey does not intend to show in any conclusive way the popularity of professors, but is merely for general interest. It has some unavoidable flaws. Students, especially freshmen, could only judge on the limited number of professors they had.

In addition, students interpreted "best" in many different ways. One student even thought one professor was "best" because he had seen him down at Mr. Up's and liked the clothes he wore, while another claimed he chose merely because the professor had a good voice.

The second question of the survey showed that the History department was considered the top department in the school. However, only one history professor made the list of the top ten.

The English department came in second, and had two professors rated in the top 10.

English was followed by the Russian, Biology, and American Literature departments.

Two out of the top five professors' departments, Political Science and Mathematics, did not rate in the list of the top eight departments.

Once again, there are inconsistencies in this survey. Many students haven't experienced all the departments, and many simply voted for their majors.

Two of the "best" professors will not be at Middlebury next year: Elder, the number one choice, will be leaving at the end of this term. Malmstrom left for Dartmouth at the end of last term, but still made ninth on the list, reflecting that he (is/was) still popular.

BEST PROFESSORS (220-Student Survey)

Rank	No.	Dept.
1 Mr. Elder	39	English
2 Mr. Tillinghast	38	History
3 Mr. Dry	25	Pol. Science
4 Dr. Saul	24	Biology
5 Mr. Emerson	20	Mathematics
6 Mr. Claudon	18	Economics
7 Mr. Hill	17	English
8 Mr. Hunisak	17	Art
9 Mr. Malmstrom	16	Geography
10 Mr. Munford	15	Amer. Liter.

BEST DEPARTMENT (103-Student Survey)

Rank	No.
1 History	26
2 English	19
3 Russian	11
4 Biology	10
5 Amer. Liter.	9

4,000 apply for 1976 admission

By JODY MARVIN

The Admissions Office has received 4000 applications for admission to the Class of 1980. This is 200 more than last year's total.

When asked to comment on the reasons for the increase, Fred Neuberger, Director of Admission, remarked that it was "significant in the sense that it reflects that we're in a strong position." Neuberger is "happy" with the application pool, and is confident that the final result will be a "well-balanced" class.

In addition, 374 students submitted applications for early decision. Of these 115 were accepted; 72 women and 43 men. Although the percentage early decision accepted was approximately 31%, as opposed to 20% for regular applicants, Neuberger noted that it is actually a bit "stickier" to be admitted under the early decision plan.

Out of the 4000 regular applicants, 800 will be accepted in the hopes of acquiring a class of 430 students. The ratio of acceptances figured on is 50%.

The number of women applicants this year has been slightly higher, with 2200 women and 1800 men seeking admission. The number accepted however will display a 50-50 balance.

While Middlebury is a school in high demand, Mr. Neuberger noted that we have a "real overlap with all prestige schools." However, according to Mr. Neuberger Dartmouth and Williams "are where the real competition lies." These schools have much in common and are having a "similar kind of success in attracting candidates these days."

Athletics, admissions relation discussed

By BARBARA KRITCHEVSKY

Athletic recruiting, admissions, and financial aid and their inter-relation are subjects of faculty concern. Professor Robert Hill (English) told the faculty at its March meeting. Hill reported for the Trustee-Faculty Conference Committee, a group of tenured professors which meets twice yearly with the Trustee Conference Committee to discuss "relevant matters of mutual concern." (**Handbook**, p. 15).

At the January Conference Committee meeting, there was discussion of "faculty concern that the ability of the college to recruit students of desired quality and background might be impaired by inadequacy of financial aid funds and the possible preemption of an undue proportion of those funds for obtaining students in whom athletic qualifications are paramount."

Hill read this account from a letter written by the Conference Committee chairman, Raymond J. Saulnier, describing the account he had given the board of trustees of the Conference Committee meeting.

Hill continued, quoting the letter: "This followed earlier discussion by the board of financial questions—including the adequacy of student financial aid—and it is the board's understanding that a comprehensive reexamination of financial aid and admissions policies is to be made by the administration."

The Board members said they feel there has been a disproportionate emphasis on recruiting male athletes, according to Hill, the "imbalance" between the recruitment of male and female athletes should be corrected, although the two recruitment programs should not necessarily be placed on a parity.

Dean of the Faculty Dennis O'Brien said he was well-versed in this field, and noted that the relation of athletics to admissions is a very delicate and difficult matter. He said athletic recruiting does not simply diminish our admissions standards.

Richard Colman, Director of Athletics, said that he had not discussed these matters with anyone on the committee but wished to clarify that the College does not recruit B-team athletes.

College President Olin Robison said that he had talked with Fred Neuberger, Director of Admissions, and was told that B-team athletics in no way affect admissions. They may have done so in the past, but they will not in the future, he said. B-teams are made up of students admitted under regular procedures.

Capitol Watch

Developmentally disabled disadvantaged

H. 456 Developmental Disability Insurance

H. 456 would provide for life and health insurance coverage for persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness. At present, many insurance companies do not offer coverage for persons with developmental disabilities even though they may not be any greater risk than other citizens.

The proposed legislation is currently in the House Commerce Committee. Members of the committee have indicated that they are willing to include mental retardation in the bill but feel that developmental disabilities is too broad a category for mandatory insurance coverage.

What Are Developmental Disabilities?

According to federal law, developmental disabilities are handicapping conditions attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or other neurological conditions. In Vermont, an estimated 17,107 citizens are considered developmental disabled. 13,330 have been diagnosed as mentally retarded and 3,777 are handicapped by cerebral palsy or epilepsy.

Epilepsy

Epilepsy concerns disorders of the nervous system, that are centered in the brain. In epilepsy there are temporary build-ups of excessive electrical charges in some nerve cells of the brain. When this happens the brain cannot work properly and loses control over the body's muscles.

Persons who have epilepsy can control their seizures through medication. Although epilepsy is not contagious, anyone at anytime can experience an injury or disease that can lead to epilepsy.

Mental Retardation

Mental retardation includes individuals who experience unusual difficulty in learning social adjustment and economic productivity. The degree of retardation can range from mildly retarded persons who are similar to nonretarded citizens to severely retarded people who need systematic training to learn the skills needed for their basic needs as an individual.

Mental retardation is not a disease and there is no "cure" available. With help, most retarded individuals can lead a productive and worthwhile life.

Cerebral Palsy

Cerebral palsy is a group of medical conditions characterized by nerve and muscle dysfunction. Usual handicaps associated with cerebral palsy include the inability to see, hear, speak or learn as other people do and psychological and behavioral problems.

For more information concerning developmental disabilities, contact the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council, 79 River Street, Montpelier, Vt. The above information was provided by this office. The principal concern of the Council is that all Vermont's developmentally disabled citizens have the opportunity to live as normal life as possible.

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Winer, diner primer

There are a few words and terms that keep cropping up in the discussion of wines. Though they can seem vague or pretentious to the novice, the terms take on quite specific meaning as one develops tasting experiences and compares the words to the sensual experience of wine drinking.

Here is a primer of some of the most common and valuable wine words:

Acidity: A quality of freshness or tang which results from the presence of a variety of acid chemicals in the wine. When present in excessive amounts, particularly acetic acid, they can be unpleasant, but proper acidity is a basic characteristic of a well-balanced wine.

Astringency: A sharpness in taste resulting from both acid and tannin content and often indicative that a wine will be long-lived.

Bouquet: The scent of the wine produced as the elusive esters and ethers vaporize.

Breathing: Most wines profit from being uncorked and exposed to air for a while before consumption. Fine red wines reach their best condition a half hour to two hours after opening, with the exception of ancient vintages, which should be drunk immediately. The wine begins to breathe or oxidize as soon as it comes in contact with the air.

Breed: Referring to qualities of delicacy in certain wine, generally attributed to superiority born in the soil in which the grapes grew.

Character: When the wine displays distinctive attributes of bouquet, body and finish.

Character: When the wine displays distinctive attributes of bouquet, body and finish.

Ullage: Air space between bottom of cork and bottom of wine, which when large should make one suspicious of the wine's condition. There are exceptions in some old vintages.

If anyone is interested in learning more about wines and forming a wine tasting society on campus, please contact: Nancy Tammerman, Box 4017, or Tom Anderson, Box 2870.

6th...

continued from p. 2

overcame the strange conditions to place a superb 6th. The next Panther was John Giebink in 14th, then Jim Cardamone in 20th. Mark Cater, 8th in the Giant Slalom, fell in his first run of the slalom. The team greatly missed John Jacobs, who broke his collarbone earlier in the season.

Wyoming won the team slalom, followed by Colorado, Dartmouth, UVM, and Middlebury in 5th. Mark Meleski of Wyoming won the race, followed by Heinzch of Colorado, Larry Kennison of Wyoming, Cleveland of Dartmouth and Kirk Dice of UVM.

The last event was the jumping on Saturday, which Utah won by a wide margin. Middlebury did not place anyone, but, an authentic American named, believe it or not, Kip Sunggaard, emerged from a Norwegian-dominated field to win the event. Like Dunklee in cross-country, he is the first American in years to win this event. Sunggaard jumps for Utah.

Among the top fifteen finishers were Roger Holden, Tom Kristansern, Carl Fuglesang, Trygve Rolseth, Chriss Berggrav, Bernt Rognstadt, Pertti Reijula and Emil Ager-Wick.

photo by peter culman

CONFERENCE ON THE HOLOCAUST: (L to R) Fackenheim, Harter, and Hilberg

Holocaust product of Christian psyche?

By BOB CAROLLA

"Those persons who implemented the Holocaust were baptized in the Church and went to Sunday school... why was it possible?"

This was the central question posed by Reverend William Harter last Saturday morning in his lecture, "The Holocaust and Christian Responsibility." A Presbyterian minister from near Kingston, New York, Harter is also the chairman of the National Israel Study Group.

"The radical fact is that the Holocaust was the result of realities deeply engrained in the Christian psyche," Harter said. He argued that there are three themes central to Christian theology which have contributed to the growth of Anti-Semitism throughout the ages: the idea that the Jew is a second-class personality, that the Jewish people must be struck out of society, and that Jews are representative of evil.

Harter quoted a passage from the New Testament, in which Paul the Apostle says—"There is neither Greek nor Jew, man nor woman...You are all one in Christ." "This theme of universalism," said Harter, "asserted in its implications that there is no longer any functional role for Jewish-hood—for Jewish particularity in the plan of history."

"There is a groundwork in the Sacred Scriptures that Jewish experience is intended by God to be displaced—that it is marginal, expendable, and provisional," Harter also said.

This concept of the Jewish people being marginal to history, according to Harter, led to the belief that they should be rejected by society. Rejection could be accomplished in three ways: through displacement, by expelling the entire Jewish population from a region; through isolation, by causing Jews to voluntarily or involuntarily live in separate "ghettoes;" or by killing them.

"The Jew came to be totally dehumanized in the Christian eye," said Carter, "so that he was seen as a malevolent force—working against what is good."

According to Harter, Jews came to be identified with the biblical image of the Pharisee—the antithesis of the Christian personality. "Jews have been used as a straw man...a negative model against which a positive model for Christianity may be constructed," Carter said.

Over the centuries, the Anti-Semitic themes in Christian theology were impressed again and again on the common man. "Western Christian culture was suffused with these thoughts," Harter said, "everyday Christian personalities would go to church and hear these words from the Sacred Scripture read to them by their ministers—who did not realize the full dimensions of what they were doing."

Eventually, Harter continued, the Anti-semitic themes of Christianity became integrated with Nazi ideology. "Whether we are talking about Nazism or fascism," he said, "we are talking about a secularized universalism that has been founded on the Christian theology—only the religious components have been jettisoned."

Christianity, said Harter, holds a responsibility for the very origins of the hatred which comsumed the Jewish people in the Holocaust. He also claimed that there is an additional responsibility—from having sat idle while Jews were being killed during World War II.

"The fact that the American Presidency in the late 1930's was unresponsive to pleas for Jewish immigration into this country...and that military leaders chose not to bomb the camps that were dedicated to the destruction of the Jews...demonstrated a conscious decision not to respond," said Carter.

Harter condemned what he saw as contemporary attitudes that tend to minimize the terror of the Holocaust. "You'll hear Christian leaders even today who ask, 'How do we know that that figure isn't propaganda?' These same people also use the word 'genocide' so casually and frequently that it no longer has any meaning," he said.

"And then there are those who gloss over the entire tragedy," Harter added, "choosing to simply ignore the fact that it ever happened."

According to Harter, the Christian responsibility that exists today is to see that the Holocaust never happens again. To do this, he advocates changing the tone of Christian theology so as to remove its Anti-semitic themes—even if it means rewriting the Bible.

"We must show people when these texts are preached on that they were written in a certain historical context—or else we must rewrite them so that their insidious character is removed," he said.

"We must realize that God is speaking and acting through Jewish life in the world today," Harter concluded, "We must take a stand, as Christians, that it is a part of our Christian principle for the people of Israel to live."

NOTICIAS DE CUERVO

AMIGOS:

Add these words to your basic vocabulary now, whether or not you're planning a trip to Mexico soon.

SPANISH	*ENGLISH*
chocho	childish old man
gargarizando	gargling
sacamuelas	quack dentist
bulla	soft coal
manteca	lard
pantufla	bedroom slipper

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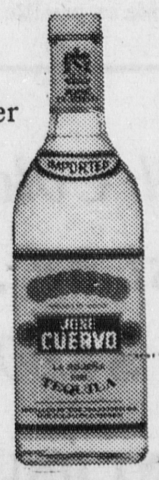

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Jews killed in businesslike way

By BOB CAROLLA

"Israel has been constructed to be the exact mirror opposite of those people who were shoved into gas chambers," said Dr. Raul Hilberg on Friday night, March 5, in Munroe Lounge. "The people of Israel will not give in... they will not wait for the world to intervene when before, that same world stood aside and let them die."

Hilberg, a professor of political science at the University of Vermont, spoke on the topic of "The Political Significance of the Holocaust. It was the first lecture in Middlebury College's Religion Conference on **The Holocaust and the State of Israel.** Hilberg's lecture covered two major points: the nature of the Nazi bureaucracy responsible for the systematic annihilation of European Jews, and its impact on the creation and character of the state of Israel.

"One must remember that it was all the act of a political bureaucracy. It involved laws, edicts, and orders," Hilberg noted. "There was a certain mundaneness about it. The Germans went about destroying the Jews as if they were talking about sewers and other municipal programs."

Hilberg explained that the earliest problem which the Germans had to face was to define what a Jew was. Laws were passed so that essentially, any person whose grandparents had been Jewish—or who was married to someone of that faith—would be considered a Jew, and therefore a member of an "inferior" race. It didn't matter if the person had been a Christian all his life.

"But one thing was definite, as it still is today," said Hilberg, "No one could walk into the street and say, 'This person is a Jew, and this one isn't.' You couldn't pick them out on the basis of physical characteristics—and yet that after all is one of the main criteria for the definition of a race."

Hilberg revealed that at first, the Nazi persecution of the Jews did not include their wholesale slaughter. But in 1941, with the German invasion of Russia, that changed. In June of that year, 5,000 Jews were shot down by machine gun fire. Such methods, however, proved to be terribly "inefficient."

"People couldn't take it," Hilberg said, "The Germans themselves—most of whom had normally led decent lives—just couldn't take it...maybe one, two, or three massacres, but no one could watch the killing day after day. So they established concentration camps where they could use gases such as carbon monoxide or hydrogen cyanide."

The killing of the Jews was also done in a very business-like manner. "If the Gestapo wanted a train to transport so many thousands of people from Frankfurt to Auschwitz, they would ask for it...and a bill would be sent to the Gestapo. The price was determined on the basis of a one-way fare for adults, a half fare for children, and round-trip passages for the guards. And that's all there was to it," Hilberg said.

Hilberg indicated that the German people at no point during the Second World War made any attempt to denounce the barbaric policies of their government. This has resulted in a serious psychological split within Germany today—one which Hilberg claims is more significant than the idealogical division between East and West Germany.

"There is an Old Germany, and a Young Germany, and those two Germanys cannot discuss their history. They cannot face it. If you are a young child in Germany today, you simply cannot go up to your father and ask, "What did you do in the Second World War?" Hilberg said.

The Holocaust, however, has also had a psychological impact on the State of Israel. The memory of the terror that fell upon the Jewish people has been largely responsible for forging the defiant, fighting spirit of the Israelis. And ironically, it is that spirit which causes many young Israelis to be unable to understand the past of their parents.

"In Israel, people are used to carrying machine guns with them on buses," Hilberg said, "And so they can't understand why the six million Jews who were killed didn't put up a fight. They ask themselves—"were they cowards?"

"The hardest thing is to remember them as they actually were," Hilberg continued. "The ones that died were very often the most ordinary of people. It's difficult to imagine them as ordinary human beings—with their failures, pleasures, and all their belongings."

During the war, Hilberg noted, the Americans and British ignored all pleas from the world's Jewish community to make a deliberate effort to save the millions of civilian Jews who were being slaughtered. Then, after the war, the British closed their borders to Jewish refugees, while the Americans were able to restrict Jewish immigration quotas for East Europeans.

"Thousands of Jews wandered homeless within Germany—refugees all of them, with no place to go," Hilberg said. "A Jewish state had become a matter of necessity."

The answer to that necessity was the birth of the State of Israel on May 14, 1948—almost three years to the day since the end of the war. Israel was founded to provide a home for the thousands of refugees resluting from the war. And more importantly, according to Hilberg, it is the home of the Jewish people forever—even in the event of another Holocaust.

"The Law of Return is one of the early, most principal parts of Israel's body of law," concluded Hilberg. "It guarantees the return of each and every Jew to his homeland—so as to preclude the situation of World War II, where an endangered Jewish community had no place to go."

Spectre of the Holocaust

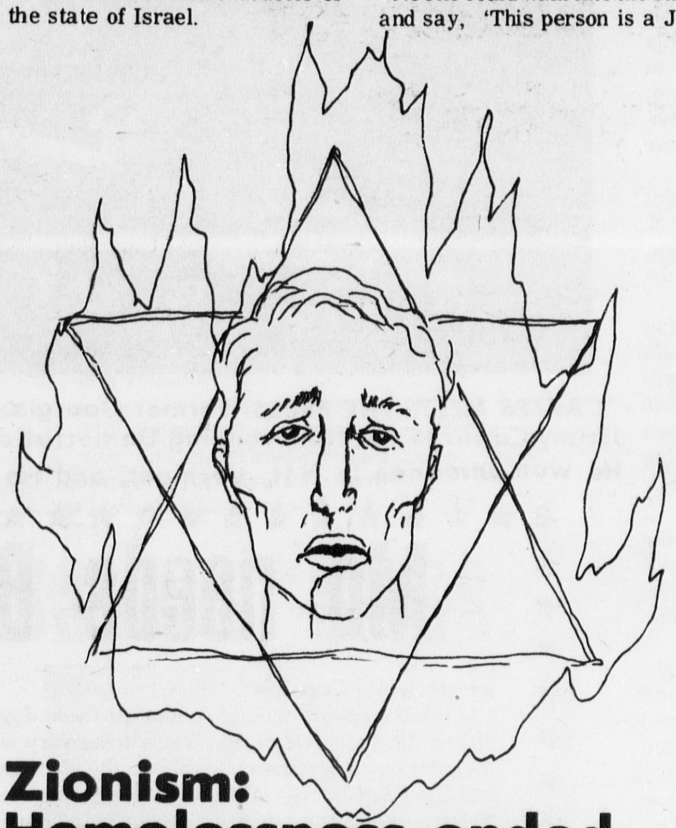
Literally, "holocaust" signifies a burnt offering. It also is defined as "a great or total destruction of life."

The Nazi persecution of the Jewish people during World War II has become known as The Holocaust. From 1936 to 1945, over six million Jews were killed in an unprecedented orgy of hatred and brutality.

In 1967, on the eve of the Six-Day War in the Middle East, Arab radio broadcasts echoed Nazi rhetoric, haranguing—"Kill the Jews—kill them with tooth and nail."

The spectre of The Holocaust still remains.

On March 4-5, the Religion Department, Hillel, and the Political Forum sponsored the Middlebury College Religion Conference. Its purpose: to explore the origins and nature of The Holocaust, and its implications for the State of Israel.



Zionism: Homelessness ended

By DANIEL METTE

The last speaker in the Middlebury College Religion Conference on **The Holocaust and the state of Israel** was Emil Fackenheim, a professor of philosophy at Toronto University and author of several volumes on religious topics. He is also a survivor of the Nazi death-camp at Auschwitz.

Fackenheim's lecture on Saturday afternoon, March 6, was entitled "Zionism: Its Meaning Today for Israel and the World."

Fackenheim asserted that hatred of the Jews was the main principle behind the Nazi regime, saying "They were not anti-Semitic because they were racist but racist because they were anti-Semitic." He then argued that the West turned its back on the Jews of Germany and Eastern Europe as early as 1938, doing nothing to save them, and even closing their doors to Jewish immigration. According to Fackenheim, the Western Allies failed to help even during the war. "The world would be less dark today if someone...had tried to bomb the railroads leading to Auschwitz," he said.

Fackenheim then explained Zionism, saying that it has been

To Americans it has often meant Jewish particularism and a fanatical devotion to Jewish ascendancy—while the United Nations recently denounced Zionism as racism. Fackenheim admitted that he himself was an anti-Zionist until 1967.

But 1967 was a turning point for Fackenheim. During the Six-Day Arab-Israeli War—with radio broadcasts from Cairo sounding much like those from Berlin in another era—Fackenheim said realized that the Holocaust could happen again.

Fackenheim claimed that there is a trend in the world today to "rob the Jews of the Holocaust" by charging them with the same crimes of which they were once victims. Thus, he said, Israel is accused of being racist and of being the heirs of the Nazis-while isolated incidents under war-time conditions are used to justify the comparison. "The U.N. has beaome the effective center of world anti-Semitism," said Fackenheim.

Fackenheim concluded his lecture by defending Zionism on the grounds that in face of Arab threats of a second Holocaust, no decent person can oppose it. "Jewish homelessness must be forever ended," he said.

News analysis

Fackenheim 'starry-eyed'?

By DANIEL METTE

At the Religion Conference this past weekend, Professor Fackenheim's lecture was a combination of fact and theology-his were the words of a philosopher, delivered with a wry wit that kept the audience involved. He talked about the past and the present—and clearly established his credentials as a man who has seen a great deal, and yet who still believes in the goodness of life.

But one person was heard to comment that Fackenheim was "starry-eyed." And perhaps this is true.

Fackenheim talked about the meaning of Israel—and was inspiring—but he didn't answer objections that are often raised against present conditions in the Middle East.

The fact is more and more people in the West have come to regard Israel as an anti-democratic state. Such provisions as the Law of Return, by which a person of Jewish birth becomes a citizen as soon as he steps off the plane, ar e not usually associated with democracy.

Assoc. Professor Murray Dry (Political Science) addressed himself to this charge at the conference , saying that political choice is often a matter of discerning the lesser of two evils. It is true that there is no such thing as a secular democracy in the Arab world either, Dry said.

But how does one solve the problems posed by the Palestinian minority in Israel? Certainly not by becoming Zionists.

There are other practical problems. As Professor Raul Hilberg pointed out, the cost of running a war is skyrocketing. Hilberg also said that while there is a great deal of support for Israel in this country, there is also a great deal of guilt about our contributions to the problems of the world—which leads to the fear that by aiding Israel, we are abetting the oppression of another minority.

The rights of the Palestinians must be kept in mind when one weighs Fackenheim's words. But what we also cannot deny—and this is where our problem on the Middle East lies—is that we have a responsibility not to abandon the Jews again.

Underlying this idea is Fackenheim's concluding interpretation of history "No generation," he said, "can deny the past or disassociate itself from the history of its people. While the Western world is not guilty for the Holocaust as a collection of individuals—neither are we pure."

primary '76

The dogs howl for n

By SETH STEINZOR

"There may not be much difference between Democrats and Republicans; I have made that argument myself— with considerable venom, as I recall—over the past ten months . . . But only a blind geek or a waterhead could miss the difference between McGovern and Richard Nixon." -Dr. Hunter S. Thompson

Ah, continuity. We live in a democracy where a candidate's performance at the polls can be significantly influenced by the effects of a six-inch snowfall on voter turnout. What a truly demented idea—that our nation's political future may be profoundly conditioned by the random ways in which those flaccid, dumb masses of hot and cold air shove each other around over the midwest.

But in New Hampshire, or last week in Vermont and Massachussetts, any pre-primary estimates of Ronald Reagan's chances included some cautious proviso on the weather. It is possible that the only thing which at this point could conclusively drive "There Are No Tax Loopholes" Ronnie from the race would be the sudden sinking of California beneath the democratic waters of the Pacific.

If Reagan does well in Florida and Illinois, you may start hearing some such speculation from upper level Ford staffers. "Howard 'Bo' Calloway, Director of the Ford Campaign, said today in a 'major policy address' before the Waukegan Pig Stuffers Association that 'the gap between President Ford and Reagan's electability is no wider than the San Andreas fault.' "

photo by rich hodges

Ronald Reagan—he talks!

Electability is the real issue in the Republican Party this year. Ford was right when he said that the differences between him and the former Governor are "more pragmatic and practical than philosophical." Each takes a slightly different approach to the serious problem of letting big business run the country——but basically their programs are carved out of the same pile of bohunk. Cut social services, de-regulate industry, be prepared to bomb the living crap out of any foreign devils who want to rock the boat. The real gut issue, though, is who can beat the Democrats. That's a very serious question this year, what with political morality once again in vogue and all, and Nixon's having left the GOP with the worst case of egg on its face since Bismarck started making omelets.

After a Bitch In Heat

Following last Tuesday's returns in Vermont and Massachussetts, many commentators perceived the Reagan juggernaut as essentially running on square wheels. That may be true. Reagan's 35% finish in Massachussetts was not the kind of blitzkrieg showing that will make Gerald Ford start talking to himself. Its about 5% less that the Reagan people said they expected—which was about 5% less than what they needed. However . . .Reagan was outspent in Massachussetts $175,000 to $58,000, and he didn't bother to campaign there at all.

On primary night, the director of Reagan's Massachussetts campaign ranted and raved and waved his arms on CBS news. "We could have won this state," he said. He seemed piqued that the candidate had not showed—like a bride stood up at a wedding. Evidently Reagan's national staff were barely bothering to return this poor bozo's phone calls. He seemed near tears, and maybe rightly so.

Any candidate in a two-way contest is good for 35-40% of the vote, just for waking up in the morning. If you're President, you get another ten or fifteen points from all the voters who've read your name in Doonesbury. So actually, in Massachussetts, Ford, outspending an insurgent candidate who was conspicuous only in his absence, did no better that one would expect of any warm body in the White House.

In New Hampshire, Reagan beat the point spread—by losing by only two points, he won. Sooner or later, he'll have to start winnning primaries outright, but in these first few primaries the aim is to test the President's vulnerability.

The only way Reagan can do this is by campaigning like a German shepherd after a bitch in heat—as he did in New Hampshire and is doing in Florida. Reagan will have to pick his punches carefully, but if his plan works, it might not be long before other Republicans smell a carrion in the White House. Nothing brings the jackals running faster than the smell of wounded flesh.

Ford's Fancy Footwork

Ford is beginning to realize that he made a mistake in New Hampshire by thinking he could campaign as if he were President. He's not, really—at least not in the sense of having the loyalty and readily negotiable IOU's that come with having been elected to office.

Ford will be doing some fancy footwork to the right in an attempt to isolate Reagan out in the weeds and tall grasses of far right field. He's already served notice that the word "detente" has been expunged from his vocabulary, and has gotten noticeably tougher on Cuba since Reagan started making friends with the Miami Latinos. Miami is chock full of Cuban emigres who have been rather unhappy about the prospect of Fidel getting back into the Organization of American States.

But remember: once Ford starts his sidle to the right, like a crab moving up beach from the heavy surf, the whole Republican left and center will be wide open. For Eliot Richardson? John Connally? Ah, daydreams. You can bet they're being dreamt by loyal Republicans who'd like nothing better than to see Ford, an orange in a juice-crusher, squeezed in the center. It would be so easy for a Republican moderate to make the "Goldwater" no-win label stick on Reagan after Ford's been Sunkist out of existence.

A Blob Of Colors

If Massachussetts and Vermont were meaningless for the Republicans, they were only slightly less so for the Democrats.The 1972 election left the Democratic party much like a Volkswagon that'd been hit by a crashing Lear jet—that is, it has no power center. The plethora of candidates of all ideological persuasions is as much a product of this as of the Democrats own confidence that, this year, they get the whole enchilada.

Consequently this year there are not only a bunch of hungry candidates, but also a whole underlying structure of two or three hungry factions, busily gumming away at both the electorate and their own party. In such a situation, candidates won't be dropping out of the race so much as their supporters coalescing—like different colored oils in a recently shaken milk bottle.

Shriver, Bayh, and Harris are all about to join the growing blob on the left-colored Udall. Bayh has already given up. And Harris, in whose campaign could be seen the flailing hollow-eyed ghost of the McGovern movement, has spent all his money. Shriver, of whom it has been said "There are four candidates in the race and the former ambassador to France," claims he's going on to Illinois after being

***CARTER MEETS THE PRESS:* Former Georgia governo Jimmy Carter is the front-running Democratic candida He won primaries in N H, Vermont, and Florida.**

Mo needs Blac

By SETH STEINZOR

If there's anyone talking to himself these days, its Morris "Big Mo" Udall. He's been doing very well in the suburbs, among the white collars, the managerials, and the academics— all those people who came out strongly against the war after enough of their sons and daughters got bopped in the head.

But in Massachusetts at least, the blacks have gone to Jimmy Carter, and Labor's found an uneasy lover with Scoop Jackson—at least until Hubert Humphrey scurries into the bedroom. Udall needs these people to build that tantalizingly conceivable first ballot victory. If he doesn't get it he's sunk. Conversely, if Humphrey decides to crash the party, his strategy will be to deny Udall those blue collar votes that Udall can't do without — but which Humphrey for some sick reason collects so well.

The blacks, of course, are another story, and anybody's guess, but there's nobody like the Hube for Civil Rights — and that's the particular baby you'll see him start kissing once he decides to make the plunge. A "Stop Udall" movement will develop, with Hubert and Scoop's greasy hands on the tiller, aiming to deny Mo that first ballot victory in the hope that the convention, in desperation, will turn to one of them. Where is Jimmy Carter in this scenario? Squished into the dead center, and by virtue of that fact, out of the main race. But he'll still be a likely candidate for the Vice Presidency.

In order to avoid the horror show of a Humphrey—Regan (30% chance and gaining) race, or a Humphrey-Ford spectacle, Udall is going to have to establish contact with the blue collar and black vote. That contact will have to be electric and binding. Mo is not a fiery campaigner —Gen Howe, a reporter for WRMC-FM described him as "a cross between Abraham Lincoln and Frankenstein"— but that shouldn't totally prevent him from coming on with these folks: McGovern did it in the primaries in 1972, and he was no fireball.

The trick will be to hang on to that increasingly undisputed territory on the left into which Udall has bulldozed his way—while grabbing onto the essentially more conservative Labor forces and Afro-ethnics. The blacks shouldn't be too hard since they's got no real

---

Seth Steinzor is a 1974 graduate of Middlebury College. He recently took time out from his love-affair with his typewriter to cover the New Hampshire primary for WRMC-FM.

Should his predictions on the presidential campaigns prove to be worthless, Seth has promised to run away to Law School and never be heard from again. But don't bet on it.

meat, red and raw

chain-whipped in his own backyard.

Shriver says he has the support of Mayor Daley and Mohammed Ali. Unfortunately for him, that leaves open a good deal of Chicago and all the rest of the state. In truth, Shriver simply enjoys having the press call him "the most witty and urbane of the candidates." All that Shriver's perseverance does, however, is delay Teddy Kennedy's endorsement of the Udall blob. Big Mo can wait for that major event. He's got his hands full right now inveighing against the Carter/Jackson/Wallace blob—which is really two blobs, but don't tell Mo.

Jimmy Carter is about to have both arms and a foot gnawed off by the voracious Scoop Jackson. Hubert Humphrey, tired of being referred to in the past tense, lurks darkly in the shadows waiting to sink his chompers into Carter's quivering carcass. Even Frank Church has been observed filing his fangs. At contention is the figureheadship of the centrist blob——not an entirely attractive posibion but nice enough if you've nowhere else to go. And Udall has already staked out all the ground to the left.

Carter, who's led the blobs up till now, under seige from the left, is about to come under attack from the right. It's a question of timing. If Humphrey scuttles into the race too late, Carter, seeing the threat, will have already seized all the high ground in the right center—leaving Scoop Jackson howling in the wilderness just a bit closer to the fire than George Wallace. Humphrey will have nowhere to turn. But if Humphrey makes his lunge now, he'll pick up a few votes from Bayh, whittle down Carter, steal Labor and the Jews from Jackson, and put Big Mo on the catbird seat.

Universal Cattle Suffrage

But what about the primaries themselves? How are they important?

Vermont might be mentioned first, but why bother? Why, indeed, have a presidential primary in a state with the approximate population of Buffalo, New York? Only universal cattle suffrage could give the Vermont vote any national importance.

As for Massachussetts, no Republican intelligent enough to tie his own shoes would ever waste much time on a state that just four short years ago voted for Acid, Amnesty, and Abortion. On the Democrats' side, there were simply no surprises. Those expected to be eliminated, were eliminated. Indeed, the campaign generated so little heat, only about 30% of the registered voters came to the polls. And Florida, which for the Republicans will be the first real high-noon showdown since New Hampshire, will be less than a crucial test of strength for the democrats.

This is because Jimmy Carter, the galloping peanut farmer, is very smart. Long ago he began capitalizing on his soft southern accent, using it to convince the Democratic liberal blob that he was the only thing standing between them and utter, rancid disgrace among the citrus groves at the hot, hammy hands of The Alabaman Steamroller. And the turkeys went along with it—sending out the humble, smiling Jimmy C. to do single battle with George Wallace. Only Milton Shapp, who hopes to pick up the Miami co-religionist vote, and Scoop Jackson, who doesn't care, weren't fooled. Since Wallace is a political nullity this year—likely to arrive at the convention with only 600-800 delegates and without the personal physical stamina to wield them in nonstop, high-intensity bargaining—Carter can even sustain a paper loss in Florida and come out as the real winner.

Kick Ford In The Balls

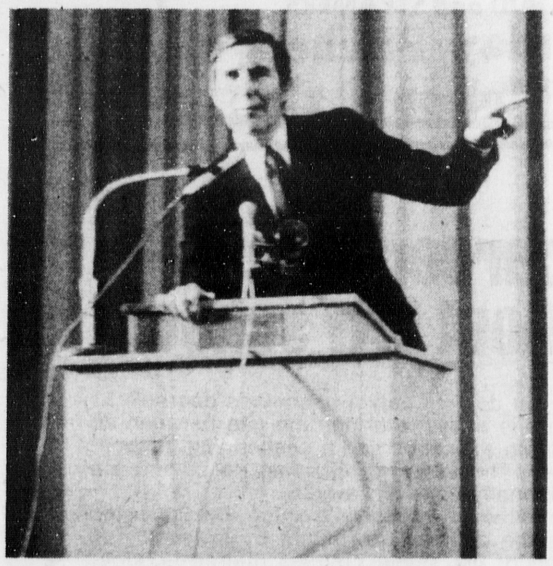
In the Florida Republican primary—writing this before the fact, but knowing that it will appear after the Tuesday election—I'd pick Reagan over Ford at about 52-48. A 49% "loss" for the Guv, however, will be enough to keep him alive —if he can win in Ilinois. A close vote in Florida and a win in Ilinois, where he's been going after voters like a cockroach in mayonnaise, will give Reagan the momentum he needs to keep his campaign credible. This is the strategy that the corrupt, brilliant young minds of the Reagan staff seem to have put together. Scare Ford in New Hampshire let him breathe by pulling your punches in the next few primaries, and then kick him in the balls every chance you get after that.

All in all, it's a mean, dingy year to be running for President. There will be no "Politics of Joy" this year. No "Camelot," no "Great Society," no "Children's Crusade"—however illusory those terms might have been. The voters are staying home in droves, more interested in the potential non-arrival of the baseball season than in Jimmy Carter's grin, or Ronald Reagan's fulminations, reminiscent of a bank loan officer with rabies.

The glassy-eyed, feverish corpse of the McGovern campaign, which Fred Harris tried to haul out of the grave by its armpits, has settled back to the big sleep, and with it almost the last feeble hopes for an American rebirth—barring Udall, a civilized man among barbarians. Out in the streets, the dogs howl for meat, red and raw. And the winds are rising.

photo by rich hodges

cks and Blues



Mo Udall makes a point

home this year anyway. Labor, Humphrey's province, or, in his absence, Jackson's, will present more of a problem, but even that bloc doesn't bow to George Meany's demented whims the way it did yesteryear.

Udall will primarily have to present a likeable face to the rank and file and convince them that his environmentalism doesn't mean he's against full employment. A tall order, but not impossible. The shit will hit the fan, and indescribably hard, next month in New York — Udall's next primary. If he hasn't by then pulled the now uncommited Bayh slates in that state behind him along with an appreciable number of blacks and workers, he'll have become a great second runner.

In that case, the Democratic Convention will resemble the Bronx Zoo with all cage open at feeding time. Even Stanley Arnold — the man who invented the American flag decal— will have a chance. My guess, however, is that Humphrey will enter the race too late to do much more than drag Carter down into the gutter with himself. After Florida, the timing comes down to days and hours.

Letters...

continued from p. 5

Labe, does not meet the standards of these efforts being made by our student body. I feel that Badia and Labe's conclusions are ultimately indefensible, and that their article is a discredit to the sense of integrity and comprehensiveness which characterizes the global studies work being done at Middlebury

Howard Hebel '77

P.S. Feeling strongly that this issue is extremely complex and has not been dealt with satisfactorily, we will, in the near future, in the **Campus**, make an honest attempt to do so. **Howard Hebel ('77)**
John Schubert ('79)
Billy Grassie ('79)

Ignorance, arrogance

To the Editor:

I can't remember if the phrase is "the arrogance of ignorance" or "the ignorance of arrogance," but it doesn't matter. Either aptly applies to Bill Badia and Jim Labe's commentary on Third World Nations. Not only was the tone of the article repulsive, belligerent and insulting, but the argument itself is weak.

The authors claim "the industrialized countries are consuming more than the rest of the world because they are producing more than the rest of the world." As if this were justification.

Yes, we produce more than the rest of the world because we produce 100% of the schlock and crap that our materialistic natures crave. Yes, we produce more than the rest of the world because we have failed to pay a fair price for the natural resources we extract from developing nations.

Furthermore, the authors claim "the situation in the Third World is now better than at any other time in these countries' histories." By whose standards? It is a well-known fact that the economic gap between industrial and poor nations is widening.

"This change for the better is due to Western technology and aid...much of the resulting surplus is devoted to foreign aid and investment." Perhaps Badia and Labe would not be quite so willing to pat themselves on the back and portray the U.S. as an international Santa Claus if they knew that we contribute a mere 1/5 of 1% of our annual GNP to foreign aid. In this respect we rank 14th among nations. (Bread For The World, Arthur Simon, 1975 Paulist Press).)

No amount of manipulation of figures or exalted bravado from U.S. ambassadors to the U.N. can make right the grave injustices industrial nations have brought upon the Third World. Perhaps the Third World is better off only in that they now have an effective mouthpiece for airing their legitimate complaints. As a rising force in world politics, the Third World must be dealt with, not lectured to.

Jim Bronsdon ('78)

Because an enormous amount of letters have been written attacking our recent commentary we felt we must reply.

Jim Bronsdon claims the tone of our article to be belligerent and insulting, yet he fails to cite one example to prove his statement. We challenge him to prove his statement and if he can't, to rescind his statement publicly. We believe the only reason he finds our article repulsive is that he disagrees with it. As for the rest of his letter we believe he may be in error on some of his statements. Calling what the west produces "schlock and crap" probably sets a new low in the art of rational argument. Also we do not produce more than the third world because we take their resources. It is a fact that, disregarding petroleum, 80% of the world's raw material production comes from the developed world.

During the 1960's average economic annual growth in the LDC's (Less Developed Countries) was 10%. The reason the income gap between the industrialized and developing worlds didn't narrow was the 5% average annual population growth in the LDC's.

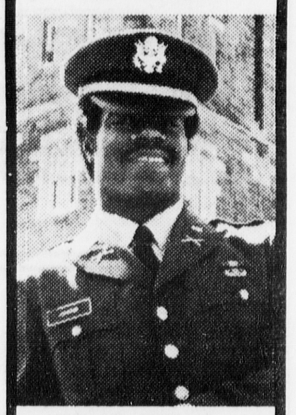
As far as my comment on foreign aid, we never did, nor intended to, portray the U.S. as an "international Santa Claus." A careful rereading of our commentary will show this. It is true the U.S. ranked 14th in the world in foreign aid, but this figure doesn't include U.S. foreign investments. Anyway we said the industrialized nations as a whole gave foreign aid to the world, as the other 13 nations ranking ahead of the U.S. on Bronsdon's list are all industrialized or oil producing nations.

To Mr. Schubert, we think it was "poor form" to put up the poster. We didn't manipulate or distort the poster; it is propaganda. It makes no attempt at presenting either facts or reasoned

continued on p. 14

"Getting through West Point is no snap. Especially if you get cancer, as I did."

Lt. Robert Johnson



"For me, the news that I had a malignant tumor in my right elbow was a double blow. I learned it shortly after I'd been elected Captain of the Army football team.

"Thanks to early detection, effective surgery and treatment, I was back in three and a half months—not playing football but functioning in every other capacity as captain. I graduated on time. And today, I'm a Lieutenant in the Infantry.

"You know, millions of people like myself owe their lives to cancer research. And that takes money. Lots of money.

"Think about it. We want to wipe out cancer in your lifetime."

American Cancer Society

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

Basic Grants help pay your way

Need some cash to see you through this school year—with no strings attached?

Under the Basic Grants program sponsored by HEW's U.S. Office of Education, you may be eligible to receive anywhere from $200 to $1,400 a year to help pay for your education.

There are just a few requirements. You and your family, must be in financial need; you must have begun your undergraduate education before April 1, 1973; you must be enrolled at least half-time.

To find out if you qualify, complete and submit an "Application for Determination of Basic Grant Eligibility." This form is available from the Financial Aid office or by writing: Basic Grants, P.O. BOX 84, Washington, D.C. 20044.

Within 4 to 6 weeks you receive a notice of your eligibility. Submit this to financial aid director Charles Brakeley who will then calculate the amount of your Basic Grant award.

Remember, Basic Grants can never cover more than half of the total cost of your education. This includes tuition, fees, room and board, books, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses.

You may also be eligible to receive money through any one of the other financial aid programs sponsored by the Office of Education. Check for further details at the financial aid office.

Apply now for your Basic Grant. Don't get caught short.

Forum debates Foundations

By AARON ABEND

The Student Forum opened its meeting Sunday with a discussion of a proposal which would create a set of Foundation Courses, and set up a program of concentrations.

Foundation Courses would be 100 level courses which would deal with general questions of a department or division. Many would be improved and revised versions of courses already offered. Each student would be required to take three Foundation courses in three different divisions sometime during his freshman and sophomore years.

The concentration program would require each student to take at least four courses in a department outside his major. Alternatively, a student could take four courses dealing with a single topic, but in different departments. For example, he could take courses in Chinese Art, geography, history and language. The concentration would be listed on a student's transcript along with his major.

The proposal met opposition from those who felt that the college was not responsible for telling students what to take. Jesse Ishikawa ('76), one of the proponents of the proposal, explained that unlike distribution requirements, the only requirement of a concentration is that it be outside one's major. The proposal would provide automatic distribution for students whose advisors did not advise them to take courses outside their division. Then, if a student were to decide to change his major, he would have some idea of what departments he might be interested in.

The proposal is still in the working stage, and will be going to the Faculty for consideration as soon as it is completed. No vote was taken.

In other business a proposal to create a special room draw for students one semester out of step with their classes was voted down. It was generally agreed that such a special draw would be difficult to arrange, and that students who really felt cheated could apply for a room change.

Finally Karl Miran ('77) introduced a proposal to distribute the upper three classes evenly among the upperclass dorms. He argued that living with members of all three classes was better than having members of the upper three classes segregated by the room draw. The proposal was rejected. Most students felt that if one wished to live with members of the other classes, he could, and so the proposal was unnecessary.

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'Thurber Carnival'
Entertaining and thoroughly enjoyed

photo by john bicoulis

Kim Aikens: Say ah!

By CHARLES KRONICK

James Thurber's "A Thurber Carnival," presented last weekend in Hepburn Zoo under the direction of Ray Mitchell ('77) combined a witty, sophisticated script, excellent musical accompaniment, and an intimate (if steamy) atmosphere into an entertaining production which its audiences thoroughly enjoyed.

Thurber's humor was presented in small, accessible doses by an exuberant, if not subtle cast. The short, unrelated skits which make up "A Thurber Carnival" demand diversity in the actors, and provide each of the case members with an opportunity to shine. Almost all of the performers took advantage of this opportunity.

The skits were broken up into two acts. The second act was decidedly better than the first. The first act (like the second) had an abundance of choice material, yet it lagged somewhat because the lines were not delivered with much snap.

The opening piece, "Word Dance" for example, had some of the funniest lines of the show: ("Where did you get those big brown eyes and that tiny mind?") Those lines were often lost amid the clutter of movement on the stage. While the words may have danced, the actors didn't.

The highlight of the first act was the skit, "The MacBeth Murder Mystery." It combined one of the finest moments in the play and its finest performer, Edie Magnus. Her characterization of the outrageously obnoxious "American in Europe" was outstanding.

"The English Gentleman," played by Dana Yeaton, was properly incredulous. Still, Yeaton did not seem completely comfortable with his accent.

The second act, however, was consistently good. The lagging pace of the first act was gone, and the play picked up remarkably.

In the first segment, "The Pet Department," Edie Magnus was again strong, though she played a small part. "File and Forget," the second skit, was perhaps the bes of the second act.

Dana Yeaton's performance as a frustrated Thurber trying to deal with a publishing house gone mad was inspired, and Edie Magnus, Leonard Krause, and Andrew Weiss were perfectly infuriating as representatives of the publishing house.

The second "Word Dance" showed best the improved nature of the second act. The movement was much smoother and the delivery and timing of the entire cast was quite good.

Yet several of the best aspects of this production of "A Thurber Carnival" were not in the acting itself. The music (the play was billed as a "hilarious review with music") was outstanding. The score as presented by several members of the Sound Investment was quite tight.

photo by john bicoulis

Dana Yeaton (right) imitates the Tower of Pisa, with assistance from Jon Glass.

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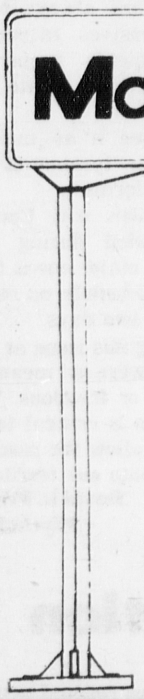

Don't tune
your engine -
orchestrate it.

At Ted's

TED NOVAK'S MOBIL

Letters....

continued from p. 11

argument to support its implied meaning. Our written commentary is called "simplistic" by Schubert yet he never gives one reason why. Our article "is fraught with misconceptions" not because Schubert can give facts that refute our arguments, but because he disagrees with it. Therefore his letter is nothing but name calling.

We agree with Billy Grassie, "let's not fail to look at the flow of natural resources," because, as we said before, 80% of the world's natural resources are produced in the West. If all the U.S. foreign trade was ended, we would survive at only a slightly lower standard of living. This shows that Grassie is totally wrong when he implies that the West's wealth is not earned.

And last, but not least, we have to reply to Howard Hebel's letter which claims our article does not meet the standards of efforts being made by Midd students. Our article in no way, explicitly or implicitly, said that the present Western aid programs, by themselves, will solve the Third World's problem. Nor did we claim the Green Revolution was panacea for the food problem. All we said was the West has not "exploited" the Third World and thus caused its present poverty.

Bill Badia ('78)
Jim Labe ('78)

What seems that's so

To the Editor:

Since it is what seems that's so, I suppose it behooves me to respond to last week's editorial. The fall's Student Forum and Faculty discussions about Reading Period were initiated by the Dean's office to address a perceived erosion of that period—known properly as "General Exam and Reading Period."

Reading Period came into existence for underclassmen only because it was General Exam ("Comps") period for seniors. Until this year it has been so labeled in official College Calendars.

Since only Psychology now uses that period for the General Exam the words were dropped from the Calendar but it certainly is my interpretation (which is what was asked for in the faculty meeting) that the General Exam may continue to be given in that period.

The faculty laughed (I'm told) because it was such an obvious answer. It seems to me that responsible journalism entails a little research and an obligation to consider historical and verbal context. You may disagree with my interpretation, but that's another issue.

Erica Wonnacott
Dean of Students

Editors reply:

We understood "absolutely no activities" to mean, absolutely no activities. The fact that comps will continue to be held during that period was not mentioned when discussion of eliminating all reading period activities was underway.

It is not "obvious" that comps should continue to take place during that period. Historically, registration has been held during reading period, and registration was apparently included in "absolutely no".

Law and ordered

To the Editor:

In responding to our recent (Feb. 26) letter to **The Campus**, Steve Martel began with his own uncertainties about what we were saying: "I do not know why Professors Pack and Elder feel there is no willingness to enforce the code...I do not know why it is assumed that many people are cheating."

For Mr. Martel, our letter could only be explained by the fact that we are temperamentally "suspicious." However, we were developing our concerns, as we stated, with special reference to the newly revised honor code and the poll of student practices conducted by Mr. Haerle's Sociology class last spring.

The poll, a random sample to which over 90% of those contacted gave a response, indicated that 51% of the students at Middlebury had violated the honor code in some way, at some time. This is not to imply that half of the Middlebury students are regularly in violation of the honor code; it does suggest that we at Middlebury (and the Nation at large) have a problem with cheating.

The revision of the honor code recently passed by the student body and ratified by the faculty is notable for the absence of any provision for seeing that moral sentiment gets converted into action.

Everyone knows that cheating is wrong before he or she arrives at Middlebury College. A code, if it is not simply pious redundancy, should provide clear guidelines for the individual's responsibility for enforcement.

A code is a "systematically arranged collection of laws." No society or institution can be based only on trust. To be serious about morality is to see that it becomes manifest in law and ordered procedure.

On a different subject, it is dubious journalistic practice to print as a column what was submitted as a letter to the editor. Further, it is patently unfair to set up the letter as the "con" of parallel "pro/con" columns and let the "pro," in this case, Steve Martel, base his attack directly and personally on what we have written while we were not given any indication of his arguments.

Robert Pack, Department of English
John Elder, Department of English

Editor's reply:

We felt the topic of Honor Code revisions was one of broad, general interest. When letters to the editor fit these criteria we often give them bigger play by printing them on the commentary page.

Always, when we run commentaries as pro/con, we ask the respondent to read the initial statement so that his argument directly addresses the issues raised by the first statement. We have found that pro/cons without this direction are too often so divergent in approach as to make them totally unrelated.

Steve Martel's reply is meant to be a rebuttal as in debate to your arguments. His is not the final word on the subject by any means. By presenting two-sided arguments, the **Campus** seeks to fulfill its function of encouraging interplay by various factions on the issues which vitally affect education at Middlebury.

Comps date critical

To the Editor:

Your editorial of March 4 reflects a sense of outrage which is reasonable following your construction of events. From my point of view, however, it is not a matter of having Comps intrude on the reading period but rather the reverse.

Historically a time has always been reserved for Comprehensives. In recent years as fewer departments required these exams the sacred (to us) date has lost its sanctity.

Now you seem to see it as merely another irrelevance. The "tyranny of the majority" takes many forms.

There are good reasons why Comps should not be scheduled during the regular exam period. A major one is that the department could schedule no other examinations for those two days.

The events concerning this issue at the March faculty meeting were not meant to be arbitrary, captious, or frivolous. The date of Comprehensives is critical to us but we certainly would allow the reading period to be extended into our territory.

David L. Prouty
Psychology

Unusual indignation

To the Editor:

Last week the **Campus** reacted with an unusual amount of indignation toward Dean Wonnacott when she responded (with dubious authority) to Professor Ewell's request to violate the rule that "Absolutely no activities will be scheduled during reading period" with the words "Sure, go ahead."

The story and the editorial were well-written, and were admirably free of the sarcasm that one is tempted to employ when commenting on what seems to be a rather inane statement by a dean.

But what the **Campus** failed to pick up is what I feel to be a remarkable piece of governmental subtlety in the words "Absolutely no..." and "Sure, go ahead." Any reporter worth his salt knows that when a government official backs a subordinate "one thousand percent" or publicly admires the man's ability, that man is about to be fired.

The words of encouragement prior to somebody's dismissal allow the reporters to take note, while preventing accusations of leaking information. If we apply this principle of Hinting in Reverse to the faculty rule allowing "Absolutely no activities," we find that the powers-that-be here were merely trying to alert the **Campus** to future reading week activities without telling too much.

In short, Dean Wonnacott's statement was not inane at all; it merely followed policy. I point this out, not to defend deans or criticize the press, but to bring to light other Old Chapel statements that might stand review, such as assurances that Am Lit will never be merged with English, that student body size will "remain" under 1850, etc.

More important, the **Campus** should read future directives and new Handbook rules with care.

If Old Chapel issues an announcement such as: "In the future, absolutely no writers of Letters to the Editor will be hauled out and shot in the middle of the night," you may find me studying in a bomb shelter somewhere off campus.

Jay Heinrichs ('77)

Married and amazed

To the Editor:

As one of the "married JC's in Hepburn," I found last week's article on married students to be an amazingly poor attempt at responsible journalism.

The article was often incorrect—especially where it pertained to my wife and myself. This is perfectly understandable, given that neither of us was ever actually interviewed.

The article also presents Dean Wonnacott in a poor light—when in fact she was most helpful and understanding in getting us campus housing.

One hopes that in the future Ms. Paine will take the trouble to research her stories more carefully.

Mark Shattuck ('77)

Viable alternative

To the Editor:

I appreciate Mr. Bridge's efforts in providing what I believe to be a viable alternative to the meat- oriented focus of Middlebury College dining halls. Its popularity is demonstrated by the overwhelming number of students who dine in Unit B every evening. At present the unit has become so crowded that people may be eating at other dining areas despite the fact that they wish to eat the meatless alternative; I suspect that the number of people eating at Unit B in no way reflects the number of people who wish to eat there. I suggest that expanding the meatless alternative to another unit might be in order. It might be more economically efficient food preparation-wise.

Nevertheless, I am enjoying what I hope will become a permanent break from the mundane and wasteful meat-dominated diet that we Westerners seem to thrive on.

Jared Cadwell ('76)

Washed-out, worthless

To the Editor:

Mr. Bob Carolla's "review" of Arlo Guthrie's concert here (2/27/76) was extremely insensitive to what actually took place at the concert. The actual review accounts for less than a quarter of the article which deals basically with a washed-out folksinger's worthless political views.

To start with, Arlo's back-up band, Shenendoah, was the highlight of the concert. Mr. Carolla claims that "the chopping of their drums and the blaring of their harmonica too often drowned out the soul-searching voice of the man who everyone came to hear."

Perhaps Mr. Carolla couldn't hear Arlo's voice because it was, in fact, Arlo himself who played all of the harmonica during the concert. Furthermore, Arlo just barely managed to re-capture the audience's attention following Shenendoah's excellent solo stint.

A tighter band cannot be found and I would much rather listen to such a band than a late folksinger's son who rhymes pickle with motorcycle and hopes to see Fred Harris' winnebago in the White House garage.

Christopher M. McInerney ('79)

Chop phooey

To the Editor:

As usual, I was looking forward to Thursday lunch. I always go early because I know the **Campus** will be in my usually hollow mail box and then I can enjoy a long meal while reading the paper.

For two reasons last Thursday fell drastically short of my expectations. (Perhaps in reference to your article on the Guiness **World Book of Records**) the meal served in Proctor: Swedish grease balls, warmed-over chop phooey, luscious liver, charisma carrots, etc. has to be the All-Time worst meal served by a college food service. My other downtrodden expectation?...1,2,3,12,13,6,7,8,9, 10,11,4,5, 14,15,16, and related material.

Tom Hitch ('76)

Editor's Note:

The page numbers were not disordered to downtrod you. The mistake was Addison Press's and not ours. Sorry it ruined your lunch.

The Rosebud Cafe

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middcomp #4

the 94th anniversary of the first cross-campus ditch

This year Middlebury celebrates its 175th anniversary. Competitors are invited to submit their suggestions for the event we should celebrate next year.

No more than three entries per competitor. Deadline for all entries is Monday, March 15. Submit to Middcomp #4, Box 2198.

We've been really hurting for entries lately. *Enter!* You might just win.

The winner receives a *free dinner for two at the Rosebud Cafe*. The winning entry and honorable mentions will be printed in next week's *Campus*.

middcomp #3

The winners:

Friday, March 5, 1976

Dear Diary,

I am so tired today. Kept waking up all last night. The guy next door keeps his bed right against the wall. What stamina! At 3 A.M. girlfriend numbr two nearly broke down his door. What a racket! Oh well...at least John didn't wake up or I'd really be exhausted.

Forest West 3rd Floor

Honorable Mention:

March 11, 1976

Dear Diary,

There were a dozen long stem roses at my door. He walked me to the Science Center, throwing his down vest over a mudpuddle so I wouldn't dirty my new hiking boots. He proposed at lunch. I refused. We dined at the Crest Room. He said "come with me to the Casbah." On the verge of surrender I woke up...Oh Shit!

Nancy Chapin

Dear Diary,

I woke up this morning in the lobby of the Los Angeles International Airport. I had no clothes on except for a trenchcoat. In my pocket I found a note: "Have fun in L.A." I'll never get this drunk at D.U. again.

Killer, Spike and Red

October 23, 1975

Dear Diary,

Went to the DU football game tonight. Most passes were complete—a few fumbles and a few penalties: holding, ill egal use of hands, and intentional grounding. The refs were out to lunch; I made the calls. Score number 24.

Lynn Schork

March 3, 1976

Dear Diary,

Today was the most intrinsically choiceworthy day in my life. Mr. Dry called me by my first name. I now truly know the essence of my existence.

Sheara Friend

February 26, 1955

Dear Diary,

Big Date with Harry LaToole for Carnival Ball. Borrowed Mother's strapless gown and shoes—didn't fit. Stuffed tips with **Campus** newspaper. Dropped my purse and bending over, the paper fell out only not from my shoes. Next fell headlong down icy Forest steps. Just died of embarassment.

Debbie Goppert

Friday, January 16, 1976

Dear Diary,

Called up Jim today. Damn. I asked him why he hadn't called me lately—too much work? He said it was over. Damn. I asked if there was someone else. He said yes. Shit. Oh well, such is life...time to hit another frat party this weekend...

Forest First and Forever

Sept. 25, 1944

Dear Diary.

What a way to fight a war. Flunked my physical last month, so I'm back up at Midd. Almost no guys left—they're pro bably all overseas now. Who cares about the faculty-student ratio anyway. The female-male ratio is excellent, and that's always been my highest priority in higher education.

Eric Maltzman

10 September 1883

Dear Diary,

Here I am, in Middlebury's first class of girls! I went to my first classes today. They were pretty good, but there are no women professors. Well, I guess that will change in a few years when more girls enroll...

Barb Kritchevsky

May 1, 1938

Dear Diary,

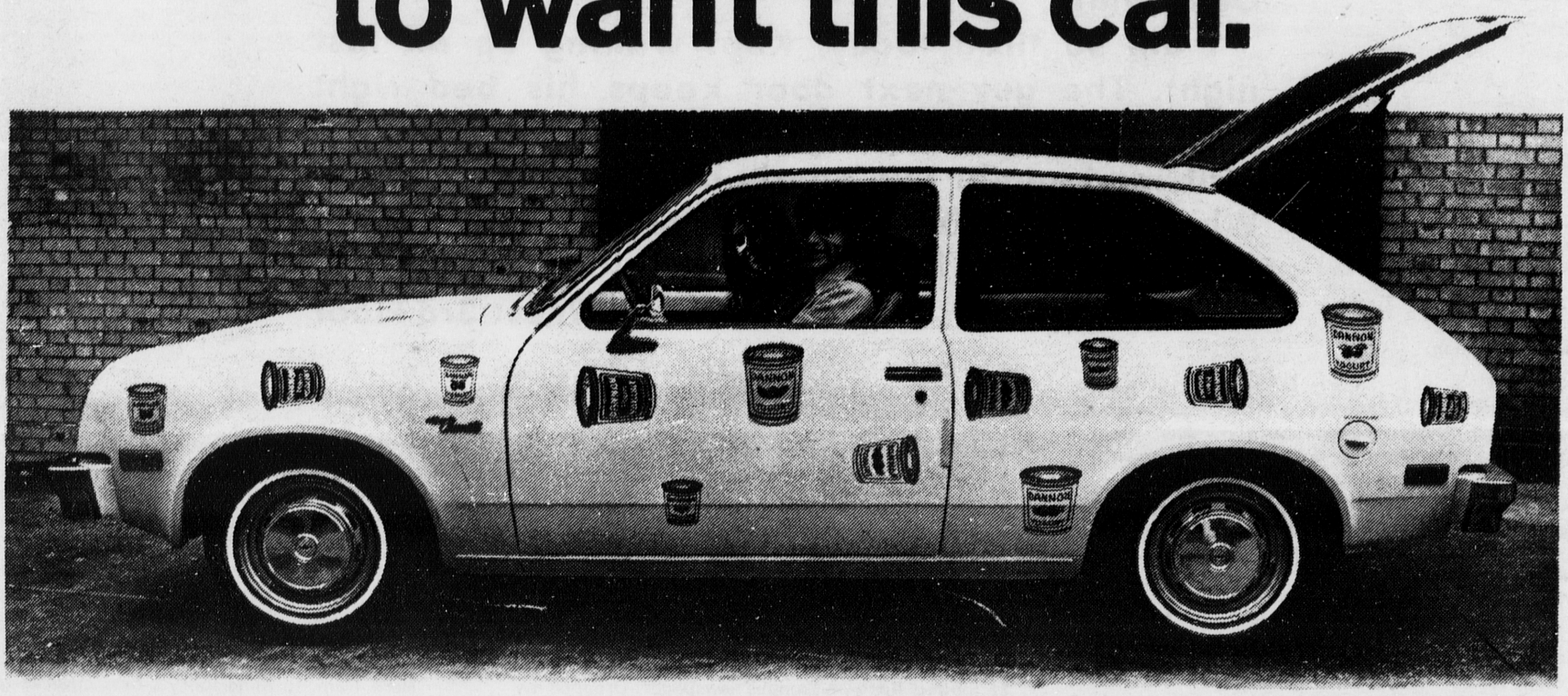
A real disaster has struck. No rain for 30 days. "Passion Puddle" has dried up. No where to go. Sigh!

R.W. Tall

WRMC-FM SPRING SCHEDULE

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
6	ROBERTA BAKER	JOAN. SIEFERT	WENDY GRANT	STEVE RAYHILL	WOODMAN & BRACKETT	JULIE WACHTEL	WIZ WIZWALL
8	JEFF ANDERHOLM	DAVE WYSKIEL	TERRI DUMAS	CLIFF SINGER	DUANE WILCOX	TY DANCO	ANNE MCCLELLAND
10	MAGGIE PAINE	FRANK SESNO	ROB MELDRUM	JON GLASS	T. BAER	SCHLESSINGER & PLATT	CHAPEL
11	NICK ANDROS	JON GLASCOE	JAMIE WALKER	RICK RIDDER	BILL POWELL	JILL DINNEEN	OPERA
12	STEVE SNOW	ADRIAN BENEPE	DUKE LARDON	CHARLIE MCCARTHY	RANDY PARKER	BROOKE BRODY	
2	RADIO CANADA	LANGUAGE SHOW	LANGUAGE SHOW	SPORTS SPOTLIGHT	MARTIAN CHRONICLES	NEW ENGLAND BANDSTAND	DAVE SPIRO
4	SCOTT ABORN	CAROLYN HEARD	NANCY HAMMERMAN	TREY HUNT	COURT CHILTON	CAROLYN MCINTOSH	FIRING LINE
4:30	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS		NEWS
5	JENNY SKOBLE	JAY HULME	PAUL AARONSON	STEVE COLODNY	SAM CARPENTER	CALVIN SMILEY	JOHN ABBOT
5:30	RADIO DRAMA	YOU BET YOUR LIFE	THE SHADOW	PERSPECTIVES '76	ANDY COHEN	CLAUDIA HOWARD	JAZZ REVISITED
6	BILL HAAS	BILL SCHIFFMAN	JOEY O	MIKEY M			JIM VEAR
7:30	BRUCE WILLARD	GEORGE YOUNG	PETE YOUNG	JON HART	TODD PAGE	TOM CLEMENT	JEFF WOLF
9:30	TOM DAVIS	DOUG BROOKS	CHARLES SCOTT	BERN TERRY	MICHAEL MARCH	JOHN FARMER	KURT UHLMAN
10	JOHN BARRACO	CHRIS C & LEE L	WILLY JENKINS	CAREN P & JOHN S	PAM ABOUZEID		JOHN GOODMAN
12							
2							
4							
6							

A contest for students crazy enough to want this car.



Dannon Yogurt cup exterior is standard equipment

50 Panasonic Cassette Recorders

Write a yogurt radio commercial and you may win this Chevrolet Chevette as first prize. It's the popular four-passenger coupe, with 1.4 litre 4-cylinder OHC engine. And 50 Panasonic Cassette Recorders go to 50 runner-ups.

Be creative. Make up a 60-second commercial on Dannon Yogurt. Record your masterpiece on a standard audio cassette and mail it in.

Facts about Dannon® Yogurt
Made from cultured, lowfat milk.
Has the protein, vitamins, calcium of lowfat milk.
Offers balanced food value with reasonable calorie content—a dieter's delight.
Has Dannon's famous good-for-you cultures.
Tastes tangy and refreshing.
Available plain, in flavors and with fresh-made fruit preserves: strawberry, red raspberry, blueberry, apricot, etc.
It's a snack, a light lunch, a dessert.
It's all natural—no artificial anything.
America's favorite yogurt.

Dannon Yogurt. If you don't always eat right, it's the right thing to eat.

Official Rules:

Eligibility: Any student enrolled in a college East of the Mississippi
Entry Requirements: Commercial must be no more than 60 seconds long and recorded on a standard audio cassette. Attach a label with your name, college and home address and phone numbers.
Submission: All cassettes must be received no later than April 12, 1976. Mail to Dannon, P.O. Box 1975, Long Island City, New York 11101. No cassettes sent collect can be accepted. Send as many entries as you wish, each one mailed separately.
Judging: By the Radio Advertising Bureau Inc., official trade association, whose decisions are final. Awards will be based on originality and selling effectiveness.

Announcement: Winners will be notified by mail promptly after judging (no later than April 30, 1976). The award-winning commercials will become the property of Dannon Milk Products and can be used for whatever purposes they deem appropriate.
Other Rules: Taxes on prizes are sole responsibility of winners. No substitutions for any prize offered.

Offer void where prohibited or restricted by law. All federal, state and local laws apply.
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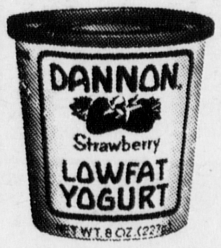
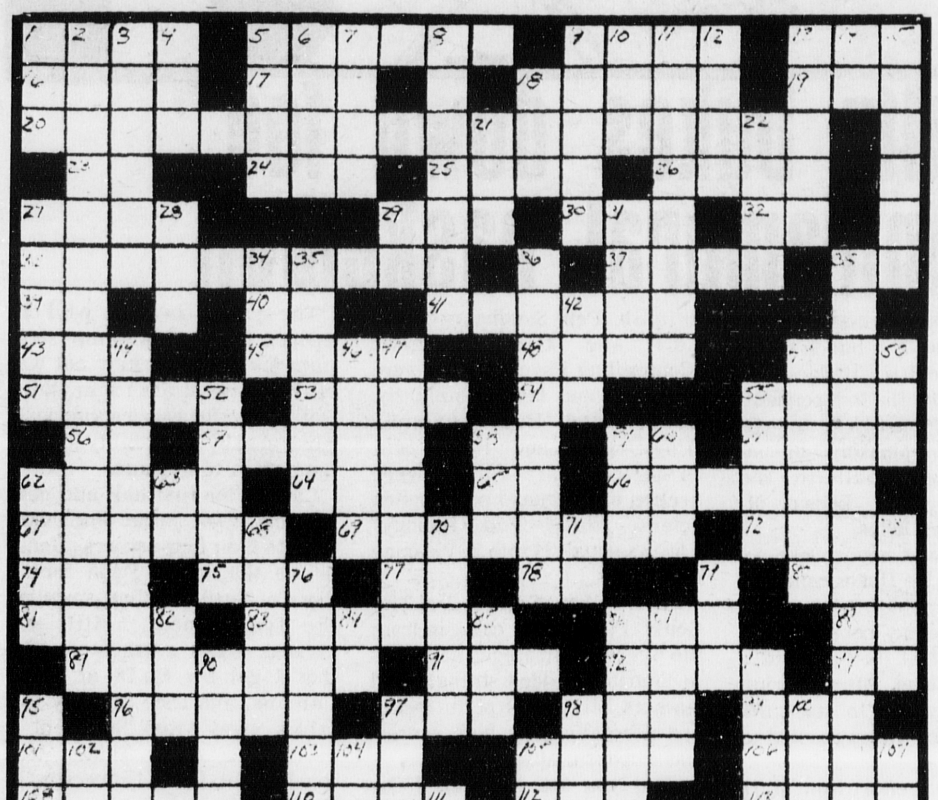


Hitting close to home

A crossword puzzle for Midd by Susan Votaw



Across

1. Where Coll Med Virid Mon appears
5. Folklorist.
9. The Tenure ————.
13. Iron ————.
16. Friend, in Chateau.
17. One of four medieval elements.
18. Object of theft.
19. Spring break acquisition.
20. Dry.
23. Total ignorance (abbr.).
24. Also ————.
25. Chemical words.
26. Phone or vision.
27. Type of curve.
29. Middlebury ————.
30. Nicotine's companion.
32. Conjunction.
33. Problem with Tillinghast tests.
37. Springtime visitor.
38. Exclamation.
39. Put ————.
40. Part of Bible (abbr.).
41. Accompaniments to English tea.
43. Pale.
45. Midd. coffee, at times.
48. After grad. activities (abbr.).
49. Proctor, at times.
51. Transportation noise during spring.
53. Parisian tie.
54. Late night answer in Pearsons.
55. Olinick course topic.
56. Cyanide (abbr.).
57. Old Chapel denizen.
58. Where's it ————?
59. High School Bonus (abbr.).
61. Post-final thanks.
62. St. ————, V.I.
64. Drop in Fletcher.
65. ———— or die.
66. Late afternoon library activity.
67. Finished washing.
69. How Midd alumnus whose son is on academic probation reacted.
72. Running go.
74. Fool.
75. Steal.
77. ———— route.
78. Negation.
80. Irish rebel group.
81. Mine, French table.
83. Headpieces.
86. Post-test reaction.
88. Hygienic tissue (abbr.).
89. Most cutting.
90. Relatives.
92. Fear of irresponsible students.
94. Myself.
96. Bogart.
97. Geeks-Educational Tournament (abbr.).
98. Place.
99. First lady.
101. Tip ————.
103. Middlebury asset.
105. Burnable items.
106. Opposite of whimper.
108. Professor.
110. Cry of relief.
112. Got out of the way.
113. Golden Rule word.
114. Asphalt.
115. Understood only by Middlebury people.
117. Old-fashioned pronoun.
119. Type of fly.
120. Winter Term words.

Down

1. Tree juice.
2. Occurence during finals.
3. Ill.
4. Hawaiian necklace.
5. Facial ————.
6. Type size.
7. All ————.
8. ROTC material.
9. Overnight ————.
10. Religious affiliation (abbr.).
11. Hard and narrow item.
12. Volkert.
13. Creek.
14. Egyptian sun god.
15. Late night word.
18. Living in ————.
21. ———— Law.
22. Literal companion to 11 down.
27. What it does carnival eve, hopefully.
28. Lamberti specialty (abbr.).
29. ————
29. ———— the know.
31. Mimicked.
34. Ugly girl.
35. Russian leader.
36. In the heart of ———— Middlebury.
38. Where Stone was.
42. Prefix for platonic or colonialist.
44. Sensible senior aptitude test.
46. Passed through a sieve.
47. A and C as compared to B.
49. African country represented here, ———— Republic.
50. Desire.
52. Necromancer.
55. Poor skier's aid.
58. What was made about the turkey.
59. ———— an exam.
60. Door item.
62. What to do before a PY 105 test.
63. All ———— lost.
68. Adored.
70. Apple offerer.
71. See 54 across
73. Part of neck.
76. Cut in half.
79. Sash.
82. Bite playfully.
84. ———— ease.
85. ———— for a photo.
86. Hockey ————.
87. Cause for change of innings.
90. Mild damn.
93. Humped cow.
95. Man on the move.
97. What to do with your teeth in the Deans' Office.
98. Englishman.
100. Mountain Club ————.
102. Spanish waves.
104. Teeming with excitement.
105. ———— d'herbe.
107. Hikers' food.
111. Santa ————.
115. ———— cummings.
116. Right on (abbr.).
117. ———— Yo.
118. ————al.

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WAA to aid incipient teams

By CATHY CUSHMAN

The Women's Recreation Association (WRA) held elections on Monday night, March 1, in Munroe Lounge. A general meeting was held at the same time to discuss the organization's general purpose—and to determine how the group could be of use to a larger number of students.

A unanimous decision was made to change the name of the WRA to the Women's Athletic Association (WAA). It was decided that the word "recreation" no longer accurately expressed the organization's purpose. The group has dropped its former sponsorship of social functions, and now emphasizes the promotion of athletic opportunities for the college.

Elections were held to fill the four positions on the WAA's governing board. Peggy Campbell ('78) was elected as President, Ellen Fisher ('77) as Vice-President and Program Chairman, Carol Wallace ('77) as Secretary, and Debbie Daniels ('78) as Treasurer.

After some discussion, it was also decided that the WAA should help incipient varsity athletic teams on campus which presently hold the status of clubs.

Most women's intercollegiate teams are already funded by the college, and women are now being included in the college's intramural program. But newly-organized teams are often supported only by personal funds. Examples of these are the men's swim team, the women's squash team, the women's ice hockey team, and the men's volleyball team.

WAA also intends to help those students who enjoy athletics but aren't interested in competing on a team. The group expressed concern particularly for individuals who wish to use field space, tennis courts, and ice rinks for their own recreation—but are unable to because of team practices.

In addition, WAA members hope to provide initiative for action on any grievances in areas where the College does not comply with the Title IX federal regulations concerning women's sports.

Faculty Dukes down foe in intramural basketball

By MADAME SOSOSTRIS

"Humiliated by a bunch of old men," gasped Rich Hodges last Thursday night. His Independent-E team had just lost the B-Division championship in intramural basketball to the faculty-staff team, known officially as the Dukes.

The game was never close. In the first half, the Dukes relied on an impenetrable 2-1-2 zone defense and some incredibly not shooting to blast their way to a fifteen point lead. After scoring two quick lay ups to start the second half, the Dukes coasted to the win.

It was a team effort from start to finish. Pete Sundheim (Phys. Ed.) and Gary Margolis (Counselling Psychologist) were hot early and helped build the Dukes' lead. Paul Chapman (Phys. Ed.) and Peter Stitt (American Literature) were tireless in the guard positions on defense. Wayne Bell (Biology) was, as usual, heroic in clearing the boards.

Allen Thiher (French) and Tim Gould (Philosophy) came in from the bench at strategic moments to contribute added strength and stamina. Stitt, coach of the Dukes and normally their high scorer, was euphoric after the game.

"Did you see Margolis?" he asked. "We call him the Garbage Man. He plants himself under the boards, lets the opposing team bounce helplessly off his immense belly, and tips in our missed shots. We owe it all to Mama Neri."

Asked if he had scouted the Independents, Stitt answered: "I scouted them in Freshman English. 'Le style est l'homme meme,' says Buffon. From having read their papers in Freshman English, I knew every move Hodges and Steve Swalm were likely to make. As for Dave Hostage, he was in my Winter Term course this year, so we knew his moves."

The system obviously paid off. Hodges hit several jump shots from the top of the key, but was unable to penetrate for anything closer. Swalm was continuously frustrated by his inability to work the ball in to Hostage.

Late in the first half and near the end of the game, the Dukes went to their four-corners offense to ice the lead. "Dean Smith, down at North Carolina, invented the four-corners," Stitt explained. "You must remember that I got my Ph.D. at North Carolina, and once sat only two tables away from Smith in a restaurant. Allen Thiher was teaching at Duke University at the time."

In the eyes of this reporter, the victory by the Dukes proves the validity of an interdisciplinary approach to athletics and to education. All four of the College's academic divisions, plus physical education and the medical corps, were represented on the faculty-staff team.

We must all work together to make this a more perfect world, ecologically, politically (my vote goes to Gerald Ford, football player, swimmer, and President), economically (one only wishes Claudon could have played on the team), socially and sexually.

Womens squash

Non-existence to nationals

By SARAH LINCOLN

Middlebury's young but enthusiastic women's squash club ended its season by competing in the National Collegiate squash championships. Interest remained from the start of the season and was sustained, paving the way for a solid club next year.

The Women's Nationals were held at Dartmouth, the weekend of Winter Carnival, February 27, 28, and 29. Eighteen colleges competed, sending their top four players.

The tournament was divided into three categories: the championship, the feed-in consolation, and the consolation. This guaranteed that every player competed in at least three matches.

Middlebury's women played well, and as a team tied with Bowdoin and Brown for 12th place. Our players maintained good command of their respective games, exhibiting control over ball placement and shot variety.

The team was headed up by its captain and number one player, Cathy Gregory, who got to the quarter finals of the feed-in consolation. Gregory made up for her shorter reach with a display of foot work and running. Wherever the ball went she was there, ready to place her shot.

Gregory won four out of her six matches in two days, defeating the number one players from Smith and Wesleyan, the number two from Williams and the fourth seed from Yak.

Martha Brownell played four matches against women from Radcliffe, Tufts, Wesleyan and Brown. She also played well, showing finesse and a "command of the T."

Cori Josias recovered from the flu in time and was the first to play a match on Friday. She and Sarah Lincoln both played three matches, which they lost. But such scores as 17-15, 18-16 and 15-14 show the closeness of their matches.

Going from non-existence to the Nationals in one season, the women squash players have shown interest, devotion and potential.

Next year's captain Martha Brownell has a lot to work with. There are nine returning players and five matches already lined up. Middlebury has been invited to a tri-match with Williams and Skidmore, a tournament at U. Penn, a match with Dartmouth, The Howe Cup and the Nationals next year.

B hockey posts 7-4-1 season

By JOHN MACKENNA

The 'B' hockey team survived the loss of four top players to post a 7-4-1 record this winter. The season started back on Dec. 6, with a 3-2 loss to Norwood. After a narrow win and a tie, the team racked up five straight victories.

The streak started with a thrilling 4-3 overtime victory over Dartmouth at the field house. Before the fifth victory, the varsity pulled up top linemen, Tom Harris, John Watson, Mike O'Hara and Chip Hagy.

Their ascent, while a tremendous boost to the varsity, knocked some wind out of this 'B' team's sails. But as coach Daly put it, "As I see it, we're here as a farm team for the varsity."

Babe Ceglarski, Bob Desimone and, for a while, Dave Martens, played superbly as their replacements. The team never reorganized, though, losing three of their last four games, despite the improved play of goalie Rob McLaughry.

Top forwards for the bulk of the season were Tony Brady, Dave McCallum, Andy Russell, Perry Babcock and leading goal scorer Tom Plant.

Skip Weinbel, Josh Holeb, John Slingerland and Andy Woolford formed a solid defensive unit.

The team was managed by Janet Behnken, who makes a mean gatorade. Ex-Panther star Freddie Erdman helped Dennis Daly with the coaching. Daly said of Fred, "He was the brains behind the team."

SUMMER JOBS

Guys and gals needed for summer employment at national parks, private camps, dude ranches, and resorts throughout the nation. Over 50,000 students aided each year. For FREE information on student assistance program send self-addressed STAMPED envelope to Opportunity Research, Dept. SJO, 55 Flathead Drive, Kalispell, MT 59901. Many good jobs are available!

APPLICANTS MUST APPLY EARLY.

Track team welcomes women

By JOHN MACKENNA

Women's Track

The track team welcomes and encourages women who wish to join the track team this spring. The race schedule against other women's teams is more extensive than ever before, and those who wish may run against the men. If interested, see Pete Sundheim at the Field House.

Winter Track

A small group of Panther athletes have assembled voluntarily this winter to participate on an intercollegiate indoor track circuit. They have entered the meets primarily on an individual, rather than a team basis, travelling to Williams, Union and RPI.

The group consists of 3 sprinters, a hurdler, and 6 distance runners. Mike Blount and Adrian Benepe are sprinters back from last year's team. Peggy Rice, who has been running the 440, is a freshman. The only other freshman in the group is hurdler and broad-jumper Greg Martin.

The distance runners are led by Chris Baldwin, who posted his fastest two mile (9:26.2), at RPI. The other distance runners are Walt Burrier and Colyn Case in the two-mile, Dusty McNichol and Harry Hoffman in the mile and Mark Efinger in the 1000 yd. run. All will be members of the outdoor track squad this spring.

Slug smashes DU for hockey crown

By JOHN MACKENNA

The intramural hockey season ended with Slug on top of Division I. They gained the championship by defeating DU in the finals Saturday afternoon. The first goal was scored by Kaighn Smith, set up by Stu MacKintosh early in the first period.

Duane Ford put Slug up by two on a disputed goal early in the second period. Several DU players claimed that Smith knocked the puck to Ford with his hand. Ike Dana and Tom Stacy then assisted each other on successive goals to sew the victory up for Slug.

Before the game ended, Peter Osborne broke the shutout, beating Slug netminder Steve Cosminski from in close. Moments later, after DU had removed their goalie, Slug's Ty Howe got a break-away but, showing off his big boomer, shot the puck over the net from 20 feet out.

To reach the finals, DU beat Independent Red 5-2 in the semifinals on Friday. Slug, led by Kaighn Smith's hat trick, defeated Independent Bogus 5-3. Four members of the Slug team, Smith, MacKintosh, Greg Wheeler and Coach Pete Bostwick, played hockey together at St. Paul's School for four years.

Hockey season ends in anti-climactic loss

By T. BAER

The Panthers closed their 1975-76 hockey season last week with a 5—3 loss to the University of Lowell. The game was anti-climactic because Coach Wendy Forbes had already learned that his team would not receive a play-off bid. This gave Forbes the opportunity to take a good look at the team and start thinking about next year.

Forbes dressed four lines for the Lowell game and used two goal-tenders. He especially wanted to see Bill Birchfield ('78), who suffered through a season of various injuries, in the nets. Birch turned in a good performance and now must be considered a prime contender with Bob Lloyd ('78) for the 1976-77 starting assignment.

The Panthers' coach was not unhappy with his team's showing against Lowell. He said he thought the officials disturbed the flow of the game with "some stupid calls," but said they were just trying to prevent any confrontations between the two teams.

The Panthers ended their season with a 12—10 overall record and were 7—8 in Division II. This is not very indicative of the team's performance in the latter half of the season, though. After an important loss to Norwich, the varsity was 6—4. In the home stretch, the Panthers looked vastly improved as they revenged earlier defeats in beating Williams and Norwich, and played much better against UVM.

However, the Panthers did not make the play-offs. This was a team that appeared to have more depth and talent than any Midd squad in years. Last season was a near miss for the Panthers, but this was to be **their** year.

What happened? There is more to it than the defensive lapses and the forwards' lack of back-checking.

The varsity did not get any ice time until about two weeks before their first game because of the antiquated system at the field house. By that time, many of their top rivals had been skating for nearly a month.

To make matters worse, once the Big Blue did get started, they had to endure another delay. After a key victory over long-time nemesis University of Massachusetts on December 6, it seemed as if the Panthers were on the prowl, but unfortunately, they did not play another game for a month.

It is bad enough that the Panthers are one of the last teams in their division to begin skating, but do they also have to play such ridiculous schedules? There is no way a team can maintain any momentum with such a sporadic set-up.

If Middlebury is to continue to compete on a high level with the other teams in Division II, these problems will have to be reviewed.

There is also a need of some innovations in the coaching stratigy. The dump-and-chase tactic, that the Panthers have employed for years, did not prove very effective this season. Perhaps Forbes should encourage his defensemen and forward lines to carry or pass the puck more often and not just dump it aimlessly into the zone.

With a few moderations in their current program, the Panthers could probably turn out a winning team. In any event, everyone will be anxiously looking to next year and a new beginning.

the middlebury campus

Volleyball a College first

By PAUL NORDSTROM

Last week the new Middlebury College volleyball team participated in the first two intercollegiate volleyball events in the history of the college. On Monday they traveled to Lyndon Center, Vermont to play an established team from Lyndon St. College and on Saturday they played in the annual New England Open tournament at Wentworth Institute in Boston.

The Panther six, Doug Bond, David Byrd, Paul Fischer, Eric Maltzman, Paul Nordstrom, and Dex Whittinghill surprised themselves somewhat against Lyndon St. by nearly upsetting the highly ranked team in a best-of-five scrimmage.

After losing the first game 6-15, the Panthers loosened up and took the second and third 15-5 and 15-13, respectively, before dropping the fourth 9-15. In the deciding rubber match, the Panthers fell behind early but closed the gap to 11-12 before losing the last three points, and the game, 11-15.

Despite the narrow loss, the scrimmage proved very beneficial to the team by providing them with a measure of their potential, building their confidence, and giving them the necessary intercollegiate experience in preparation for the tournament on Saturday.

The New England Open is held every March in Boston and attracts the best collegiate volleyball teams from throughout New England. The 18 teams accepted this year were divided into 2 "A" divisions and 2 "B" divisions. The A division teams were the established and more powerful teams such as Springfield College, Boston College, Harvard, Yale, and Lyndon St.

Middlebury was placed in a B division with the University of Rhode Island, Worcester St., and Westfield College. The schedule consisted of intra-divisional round robin play with the winners entering inter- divisional play-offs.

The Panther six, which included Tom Weeks in place of Maltzman, came from their six games without a victory. Starting out extremely cold, the team got blown off the court by a very quick Westfield team, 7-15 and 11-15.

"Choke" was the word for the team's performance in the next three games. They lost all three by two points each despite holding leads or being tied during the closing volleys of each. Small mistakes hurt terribly against an unimpressive Worcester St. team in losses of 13-15 and 15-17. The Panthers finally began playing close to their potential in their first game against URI building a large early lead, but couldn't get the deciding points when they most needed them and lost again in overtime, 9-15.

Attending the tournament was considered a valuable experience by most of the Middlebury players despite their disappointing losses. Much was learned about the game itself, the doors were opened for more inter- collegiate competition in the future.

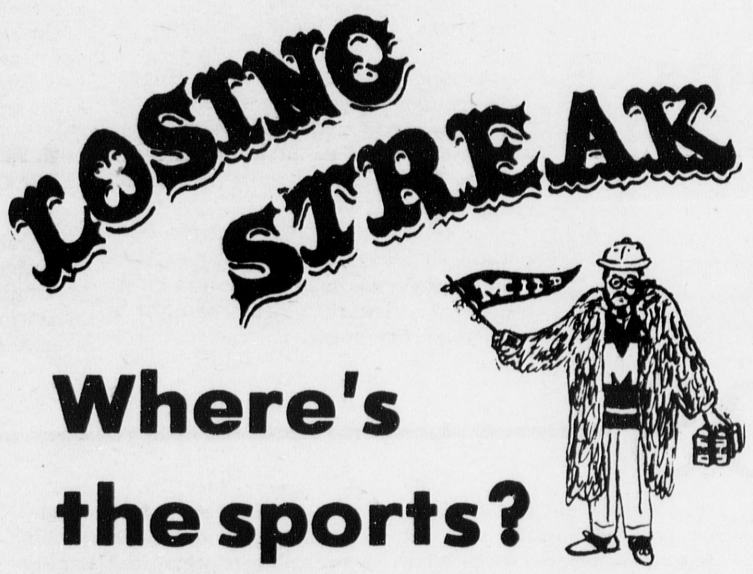
Much satisfaction was derived from the fact that formation of the team and its participation in the tournament was due entirely to the efforts of the players involved without organizational or financial help from the athletic department or other college organization.

Looking to the future, the team is arranging to play against UVM Saturday, March 13 here at Middlebury and is entering the annual 10-team Lyndon St. tournament Saturday, March 20.

For those interested in volleyball, the college provides many opportunities to play, including the 22-team intramural league just underway, and volleyball phys. ed. class.

Pete Sundheim of the athletic department plans to hold a two-man tournament at the end of March in which all regular volleyball rules will hold except that teams will consist of two instead of six players.

For information about the intercollegiate team, other volleyball activities at Middlebury, or volleyball in general, please feel free to contact Paul Nordstrom, Box 3580 of 571 Milliken East.



Where's the sports?

By JOHN M. MACKENNA

Ah, Saturday morning, the weekend is here, I can relax, read the paper. Lets see, where's the sports section? Here we go.

BASEBALL OWNERS ABANDON SPRING TRAINING AS LAST DITCH FINANCIAL MOVE..Guess I won't be seeing the Sox for a while.. FRED LYNN ASKS FOR $12 BILLION IN CASH ..Who needs baseball anyway? Stupid sport.

MONTREAL DEFAULTS, OLYMPICS OFF TIL '77 ..Where did I put that aspirin? ORR VACATIONING IN TIBET; PARK'S KNEE BITTEN OFF BY DOG ..Gee I wonder what's in the Finance section? SPORTS A DYING BUSINESS? Oooooohh, maybe I'll go cross country skiing.

"Hey Bernie, what kind of wax do you use for mud?..." "What? I should stick to the snow? No, Bernie, that's why I use wax, so I'll glide." Where's all that snow I saw in the catalogue?

"Hey, kid, can I have your snowman, I need some to ski on. Eat what? Hey! Easy! I'm leaving." Here's a little patch. This isn't bad, who says you have to go anywhere when you ski? Jeez, must be about lunchtime...

Oh my favorite, peach chile, goat's head soup and spinach jello. Gobble, gobble, gobble, etc. Gee, that was good; guess I'll see what's going on at the field house.

Walk, walk, walk, etc. What happened to the rink? What are all those nets doing where the ice should be? I came here to see a game.

Well, basketball is always exciting, guess I'll check that out. Hey what are all those chairs doing on the court? Let's see some action, huh? Hey, there's really nothing going on here at all is there?

Back at the room: Television sports are always better anyway. Let's see, channel 2, Infant Superstars. No. Channel 6, Wide World of Sports featuring surfing on Long Island Sound, New Jersey State Checkers championship, Howard Cosell and Muhammed Ali discuss the weather...No way. Channel 10, Challenge of the sexes—bowling..What's left? Maybe I'll do some homework...

announcements

Thursday series

A program of music for violin and piano will be heard as part of the Middlebury College Thursday Series today, March 11. The performance will be given by Benjamin Hudson, first violinist of the Buffalo String Quartet, and Ruth Geiger, pianist.

This recital, presenting work by Mozart, Charles Ives, and Brahms, will be given in the Johnson Center Gallery at 4:15 pm and is free and open to the public.

The Rymour String Quartet, from the Eastman School of Music, will perform as part of the Thursday Series on March 18. The program, including Mozart's Quartet in Eb, K.428, and Ravel's String Quartet in F, will be heard at 4:15 pm in the Johnson Center Gallery.

Kaleidoscope

Positions available: If you would like to be the Editor, Asst. Editor, Photography Editor, Business Manager, Advertising Manager or would like to work on the staff of the 1977 Kaleidoscope submit your name to **Kaleidoscope**, Box C2199.

Anthro summer

Students interested in participating in anthropological summer research programs (primarily archaeological digs but also ethnographic research) should consult the bulletin board outside of 204 Munroe and see Mr. Andrews for further information. Some of the programs do not require a background in anthropology.

Purim party

What Biblical women's libber saved an entire people through her clever use of feminine charms? And what word is so detestable that every time it is pronounced people try to drown it out with shouting and noise-makers?

For the answers to these and other unusual questions, come to a Purim Party. There will be a play telling the story of Purim, as well as singing and guitar playing by Sheara Friend, and Israeli folk dancing.

Taste treats: blintzes, bagels, Hamentaschen, punch. Bring a noise-maker; costumes are optional. Friday March 12, 8:30 pm, Grotto C. A mere 75¢. Sponsored by Hillel.

You don't have to be Jewish.

Gay meeting

In order to facilitate uninhibited discussion, the Gay Rap group has changed its meeting schedule. Open meetings will be held on the first Tuesday of each month in the Gamut Room in the basement of Gifford.

Regular weekly meetings, however, will no longer be held in the Gamut Room. To find out the new location please contact the Student Sex Information Service (SSIS).

International Club

If you would like to join the International Club, please contact Ali Aden Box C3678, or Kelly 106. This is not only for foreign students, but also for everyone who is interested in being exposed to a different culture.

Phys. Ed. required

Completion of the Physical Education requirement is necessary for graduation. If you have any question as to your status, you should check with the Phys. Ed. department in the Field House.

Chatelains

If you are interested in living in the Chateau next fall, you can pick up an application at the French Department or at the Chateau, in the dining-room, during the meal hours.

All applications must be returned by April 5th **in person** to Brigitte.

Anybody with a fairly good command of oral French can apply.

Troubadours wanted

Wanted this spring: Musicians to perform on evening of musical entertainment in return for room and board at the Appalachian Mountain Club's Pinkham Notch Camp.

The Appalachian Mountain Club operates the Pinkham Notch Camp, which is located at the eastern base of Mount Washington in the White Mountain National Forest.

Food and lodging, hiking, climbing and skiing information, and many diverse activities (including cross country ski weekends, film festivals, art shows, guided hikes and numerous natural history weekends) are offered.

In an effort to increase the scope of our activities, the club will be introducing a Troubadour Music Program for musicians to earn their room and board in return for an evening of musical entertainment for a few days in the beautiful White Mountain Presidential Range.

For more information about the Troubadour Music Program, contact Greg Andrew, Assistant Programs Director, AMC Pinkham Notch Camp, Gorham NH 03581, telephone 603-466-2721.

Doc Watson

Doc Watson, who many consider to be the best folk and country guitarist now performing, will be featured in concert with his son Merle and the band Frosty Morn on Friday, March 12 at 8:00 P.M. at the Mount Saint Joseph Academy in Rutland.

The event is the fourth in the current subscription series being sponsored by the Crossroads Arts Council. Non-subscribers will be able to purchase tickets at the door at $5.00 per person beginning at 7:40 P.M.

Doc Watson's repertoire ranges from mountain ballads and bluegrass to blues and commercial country & western tunes, making his concerts a virtual sampler of American folk music.

Off campus

Juniors interested in living off campus next year must leave their names with Jill Sutherland in the Deans' Office before Friday, March 19.

Applicants will be notified as to whether or not they receive permission—or as to what number they are on the waiting list—before room draw takes place.

Frontiers deadline

The deadline for submissions to the spring edition of **Frontiers** literary magazine is Friday, March 19.

Poetry and prose submissions should be sent to Box C2731. The author's name and address should be included on a separate piece of paper.

For questions contact Heidi Kreuger.

Bristol camp

Students interested in working with the Bristol Summer Camp program are asked to contact either Kevin McNiff, Box C2152, or Tom Plumb at Community Action in Middlebury.

The camp is run five days weekly from July 15 to August 23. Counselors are paid $300.

Dorm resident?

Applications for Dorm Residents are now available at the Proctor Information Desk and at the Dean's Office in Old Chapel.

Completed applications must be submitted before Friday, March 19.

Midd reps

Any students interested in representing Middlebury at their local high schools during April vacation should contact the Admissions Office by March 22. We will arrange appointments and provide materials.

classifieds

To C.A.V.A.: Blonde Beastie says you are girl of my dreams. P. and C. Ed.

To the Girl Last Night: I want you. You were a vision of eternal grace . . . a poem. Dave.

Lost: Large, brown-handled, folding pocket knife. Sentimental value. If anyone has it, please return it—no questions asked. Nikitas...Box 4048

WRMC-FM is my radio station.

For Sale: a brand new down sleeping bag —— $49; an almost new large, navy blue down parka —— $45; a warm army coat —— $10. Contact Box 3286, Pearsons 202, 388-6062.

Flash to G.Y. "Large Wet Rocks"——Snoopy

Wanted: One "Official Station Manager's Girlfriend." Must be female and willing to teach the ins and outs of the trade. Contact Howdy Doody - Box 2200.

Lost: One winter. If found, return to Middlebury College, complete with the wet stuff, before April 15.

For Sale: 5 Radio station groupies—only slightly used. Contact Station Manager, WRMC, Box 2200.

Citizen Bob: Divine Intervention designates LAS. For a good time try 8-9310.

Mikey M: "We don't do moo-cow jokes on this show," Sugar.

Wanted: Prod for Production Staff. Must be hard and viable. Contact the Blonde Beastie at the Campus Office.

I'm looking for a red headed red bearded student who hitchhiked to go hiking in the White Mountains on the October 12th weekend. You left your sweater in the car! Please see Dean Wonnacott.

Phillip Spencer Biggest Little Brother Award: D. H. Lawrence

Interested in some Middle-Tiddle? Two concerned students are trying to organize a Varsity Tiddlywinks team. Tryouts in Starr 101, Tues. March 16 at 8 pm.

You too can get in on the act. Classifieds are free. 25 words or less. Get them in to the Campus office by Saturday.

Will the person who misplaced Phillip Pomper's **Peter Lavrov and the Russian Revolutionary Movement** please return it to the main desk at the library?

Sue: the war has begun.

To Carol and Lisa: sorry about that. Polar Bear.

Dorm or Frat with highest percentage of donors wins a keg party!

AMERICAN RED CROSS

BLOODMOBILE

March 11 - Today! McCullough 9:30 to 2:30